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GEN. WOOD WOUNDED BY SHELL IN FRANCE

COL. KILBOURNE AND MAJOR JOYCE ARE ALSO INJURED

American Officers Were on Observation Tour When Shell Accidentally Exploded—Five French Soldiers Killed.

FIVE U. S. SOLDIERS WOUNDED IN BATTLE

Gen. Pershing Reports the Names of the Wounded Infantrymen, But Gives No Details of the Engagement.

Washington, January 27.—Major General Leonard Wood, in France on an observation tour, was slightly wounded today by an accidental explosion which killed five French soldiers and hurt two other American officers.

Secretary Baker announced the accident in this statement:

"A cable dispatch from the headquarters of General Pershing states that an accidental explosion occurring today killed five French soldiers and slightly injured Major General Wood in the arm, Lieutenant Colonel Charles E. Kilbourne in the eye and Major Kenyon A. Joyce in the arm."

It is understood the message was brief and gave no further details. General Wood's tour would carry him both to the front and to the American training camps behind the lines, but there is no indication as to where the accident occurred.

All of the divisional commanders have been or will be sent to Europe for brief periods. General Wood, commanding Camp Funston, Kas., went over several weeks ago.

Little Rock, Ark., January 27.—Major Kenyon A. Joyce, reported injured in France in an accidental explosion today, is acting chief of staff to Major General Samuel D. Sturgiss, commander of Camp Pike. The announcement today of his injury is the firts official notice given of his absence from Camp Pike.

FIVE U. S. SOLDIERS WOUNDED IN ACTION.

Washington, January 27.—General Pershing today reported the wounding in action of five infantrymen of the expeditionary forces. No details of the fight were given.

Private Bergard Gorski, Chicago, was severely wounded; First Sergeant Lee Hacker, Manchester, Ky., moderately wounded, and the following slightly wounded: Corporal Willie Carpenter, Mangum, Okla., and Privates Earl Ballard, Kannapolis, N. C.; Caspar A. Schwab, Harlan, Iowa. Carpenter was wounded January 22; the others January 21.

Six deaths from natural causes were reported, none southern men.

Arrested for Sedition For Saying War Is Graft And Predicting Revolt

Spirio, Okla., January 27.—R. H. Walters, foreman of the light and water plant here, was removed to the Muskogee jail today in default of $10,000 bond, on a charge of sedition, by order of Federal Commissioner T. U. Dubois.

"The whole thing is a graft and Wilson is at the head of it," witnesses testified Walters remarked in reference to the war, and that he declared, "You can stand me against a wall and shoot me, but you can't make me change my opinion. After this war there will be a greater rebellion in this country than the Russian rebellion."

To Keep Your Outgo Below Your Income Read the Advertising in The Constitution

Druggists You Can Bank On

You may take your prescription to the druggists' on Monday. They have been exempted from the government's closing order on coalless Mondays, and can remain open to dispense drugs.

The drug stores of Atlanta are exceptionally good. Their prescription departments are thoroughly reliable. In addition, they can serve their patrons in many other ways. They carry first-class stocks of toilet goods, stationery, candies, tobacco, etc.

These stores make frequent use of the columns of The Constitution to inform the public of the wares they have to offer. They have special sale days when they offer standard family remedies and toilet preparations at reduced prices. Watching these advertisements and taking advantage of these sale prices will be well worth the time it takes.

NOTE—The Constitution guarantees its readers an actual saving on every purchase made from Atlanta stores that advertise their lowest prices in the pages of this newspaper.

AUSTRIA FOR PEACE, BUT GERMANY BALKS

MILLS OPERATING BY WATER POWER ORDERED CLOSED

Despite Instructions From Washington, Dr. L. G. Hardman Says They Will Not Be Allowed to Operate.

SALE OF SOFT DRINKS AND TOBACCO BARRED

Majority of Stores in Atlanta Will Close Today, But Theaters Will Keep Their Doors Open.

Today is the second "fuelless" Monday under the recent order of Dr. H. A. Garfield, federal fuel administrator, at Washington, and the restrictions for the day are so much more stringent than were promulgated for the first day that practically every place of business in the whole city will be closed today.

In the business section of the city, virtually everything will be closed with the exception of theaters, drug stores, doctors' and dentists' offices, banks and trust companies, hotels, restaurants, news stands and wholesale and retail distributors of food commodities.

Open Until Noon.

Food commodity distributors—grocery stores, commission merchants, butchers and milk dealers—will be allowed to remain open until noon only; and establishments selling other commodities in addition to food are allowed to sell nothing but food.

Soda fountains and cigar stands are required to close for the entire day, with the exception that soda fountains may stay open all day for the sale of sandwiches and other articles of food only, fountains being placed on the same basis as restaurants in this respect. Soda fountains and cigar stands may also sell newspapers and periodicals. No soft drinks, candy, tobacco or similar articles may be dispensed, however.

This also applies to drug stores. Drug stores are allowed to stay open all day for the sale of drugs and medical supplies, but can sell nothing else. Hotels are required to close their barber shops, pool rooms and also cigar stands insofar as the sale of tobacco, candy or any other commodities, with the exception of papers is concerned.

All downtown stores, such as department stores, haberdashers, hardware, automobile and accessory dealers—virtually the entire business district of the city—will be closed as tight as on Sunday.

No More Shaves.

Barbershops will be closed.

Coal yards and laundries will be open.

Hotels and restaurants will be open all day for the purpose of doing only strictly hotel and restaurant business. Wholesale and retail houses, though closed for regular business, will keep freight receiving clerks on duty for at least half the day for the purpose of receiving freight in order that the closing down of business may not result in further congestion of railroad traffic.

In office buildings, only the offices of doctors and dentists are to receive heat, all other offices being shut off. News dispatches from Washington state that elevator and light service should be restricted also to these offices. The same dispatch, however, states that plants operated by hydro-electricity are not affected by the order. Most office buildings in Atlanta are lighted and operate their elevators with hydro-electric current.

Says Mills Must Close.

Mills, factories and other industrial plants operated by hydro-electric power, contrary to information coming from Washington, will not be allowed to operate, according to announcement Sunday by Dr. L. G. Hardman, state fuel administrator, at Commerce.

A news dispatch from Washington stated that "users of hydro-electric power are not required to shut down their plants, but may burn only enough fuel to prevent freezing."

Dr. Hardman states that he has no such understanding of the regulations and that all mills, whether operated by hydro-electric current or not, are required to shut down unless they have been specifically exempted. He stated that all mills having such exemption have been notified either by him or by Washington.

Regarding exemptions for manufacturing concerns, Washington advices are as follows:

Woodworking mills not exempted on orders of the war and navy departments may operate only to the extent that their products are placed in their own yards for seasoning. Others not otherwise exempted, which use their own waste for fuel, may operate to produce sufficient heat to prevent freezing. Woodworking plants supplying

Continued on Page 3, Col. 3.

RAILWAY LAWYERS BANNED BY M'ADOO

All Must Go Save Those Absolutely Necessary. Thousands of Free Passes Also Ordered Canceled.

Washington, January 27.—Railroads were ordered by Director General McAdoo tonight to dispense with the services of legislative and political agents and all attorneys not engaged in the performance of necessary legal work, and to observe strictly the law regulating free passes.

This, the first economy order under government operation of the railroads, will cut off large and well paid staffs maintained by many companies and eliminate from pay rolls hundreds of lawyers throughout the country who draw annual retainer fees. If it is complied with to the letter, as the director general's office intends to see that it is, thousands of free passes now held by state, county and municipal officials and others will be cancelled.

Text of the Order.

General order No. 6 is the title of the order, sent to officers and directors of all railroads. It follows:

"During the period of possession, operation and government control of railroads it is necessary that officers, directors and agents of railroad companies be very careful in the handling of moneys and in the dealing with transportation matters. Without attempting at this time to give general directions there are a few matters involving the expenditure of moneys for purposes having no direct relation to transportation which should receive immediate attention, as well as the issuance of free transportation.

"It is therefore ordered that the carriers' operating revenues shall not be expended:

"1. For the payment of agents or other persons who are employed in any way to affect legislation.

"2. For the employment of attorneys who are not actually engaged in the performance of necessary legal work for the company.

"3. For the payment of the expenses of persons or agencies constituting associations of carriers unless such association is approved in advance by the director general.

"4. For any political purpose or to directly or indirectly influence the election of any person or an election affecting any public measure.

Issuance of Free Passes.

"No passes or free transportation shall be issued by any carrier under federal control or any official of such carrier unless the issuance of such free transportation is expressly authorized by the act of congress entitled 'An Act to Regulate Commerce, Approved February 4, 1887, and Amendments Thereto;' and any such passes or free transportation heretofore issued not in conformity with said act must be recalled.

"This order applies to all carriers under federal control, whether interstate or intrastate."

The act of 1887 referred to forbids the issuance of passes to other than employees.

U-BOAT TORPEDOES BIG LINER ANDANIA

The 13,000 - Ton Cunard Steamer Hit But Not Sunk Off the Irish Coast—No Deaths From Explosion.

Belfast, January 27.—The Cunard line steamer Andania was torpedoed, but not sunk, off the Ulster coast this morning, says the Irish Daily Telegraph. The newspaper adds it is believed that no deaths resulted from the explosion.

The Andania is a vessel of 13,405 tons. She was built at Greenock, Scotland, in 1913, and since then has made many trips between British and American ports.

The Andania was outward bound. She had on board about 40 passengers and more than 200 men in the crew.

The first torpedo missed the steamer, but the second found its mark amidships. The captain ordered the ship abandoned and passengers and crew embarked in the ship's boats. After rowing for an hour they were rescued by trawlers and patrol boats and landed at a North Irish coast town.

It is believed that it will be possible to bring the Andania into port.

LOANS TO ALLIES SHOULD BE GIFTS, SAYS FAIRCHILD

New York, January 27.—Charles E. Fairchild, secretary of the treasury in President Cleveland's cabinet, told a Baptist congregation here tonight that as a "purely business proposition" the United States should give to England, France, Italy and Russia the billions of dollars loaned to them in the war.

"I have felt all along that England, France, Italy and Russia have been fighting our battles for us all this time," Mr. Fairchild said, "for I have always thought that it was the final clash for freedom or autocracy and that it was aimed as much at the United States as any of the entente countries of Europe.

"For that reason I believe the United States can well afford, as a purely business proposition, to give the money we have loaned to the European nations which are now our allies, instead of lending it to them. While they were taking care of us we got immensely rich—too rich. We made a great deal more than we have loaned to our allies. Think of the prestige as the prince of all nations if we should give, not lend, these billions to the allies."

SUBMARINE DRIVE AGAINST AMERICA PLANNED BY KAISER

Secretary Baker Says Mighty Effort Will Be Made Against the Lines of Communication With France.

SUBMARINES REFITTED FOR GREAT OFFENSIVE

Germany Hopes to Check Steady Flow of Men, Munitions and Food from the United States to France.

Washington, January 27.—Warning that the Germans are preparing for a great submarine offensive against the American lines of communication with France in connection with the impending Teutonic drive against the west front is given by Secretary Baker in his weekly military review, made public tonight by the war department.

Recently there has been a marked decrease in the number of allied merchant ships sunk by submarines. The explanation for this is found in the withdrawal of submarines in preparation for the coming thrust on land and sea.

Statement by Baker.

The review says:

"As the time draws near when once again the enemy will endeavor to strike a decisive blow in the west, it must be emphasized that he will not be content with mere military operations on a large scale.

"During the past fortnight enemy submarines have been recalled to home ports to be refitted and the most powerful submarine offensive hitherto undertaken may be expected to be launched against our lines of ocmmunication with France, to interrupt the steady flow of men and munitions for our own armies and food supplies for the allies.

"During the period under review, renewed activity along the entire western front is noted.

"The region bordering the North sea has once again become the scene of severe fighting.

"A carefully co-ordinated operation undertaken by British monitors acting in concert with land batteries in the area north of Ypres, subjected the German defenses of Ostend and surrounding country to a severe bombardment.

"No infantry action was attempted in this sector by the British, but later in the week the Germans reacted sharply and directed a strong assault against the short sector of the line in the dune area, which fringes the coast in the vicinity of Nieuport. This attack, which must be considered something more than a simple raid, broke into the French lines and, for a brief period, the enemy detachments were able to hold their ground in the advanced French outposts. The French speedily brought up fresh forces, drove out the enemy and were able to re-establish themselves in their former positions without difficulty.

In the Italian Theater.

"In the Italian theater the importance of the successful French assault in the region of the Monte Tomba three weeks ago is proven by the retreat of the enemy in this area.

"The enemy has abandoned an extensive tract of terrain north of the Monte Tomba, extending to the Piave. The Austrian lines now rest on the Monte Spinoncia.

"It would appear that the enemy has for the time being abandoned his attempt to break through this channel to the plain.

Shifting Center of Attack.

"The Austrians, while still strong in this sector, nevertheless no longer directly threaten the key positions of the Italian line. Increasing liveliness of enemy artillery in the Val Lagarina is recorded. It is apparent that the Austrians are carrying out their plans of shifting their center of attack further to the west.

"The Val Lagarina offers peculiar attraction for an invasion of Italy. It is a classic path of invaders coming from the north. We may expect that should the opportunity seem favorable the enemy may attempt an operation in this area.

"Reports reach us of the increasing restiveness of the Slav population of Austria, more particularly the Czechs.

"The general strike in Vienna and other upheavals throughout the monarchy are assuming serious proportions and they are no longer to be held of mere internal interest, but will inevitably react on the general political situation.

"In Russia peace negotiations have continued with frequent interruptions.

"In Palestine the British are extending their line to the north and during a week advanced further in the neighborhood of Durah on a frontage of approximately 4 miles.

"The victory of the British over the Turkish naval forces off the Dardanelles must be mentioned as an event of especial military significance.

"Observers coming from Constantinople very recently informed us as long as Constantinople remained under the guns of the former German cruisers Goeben and Breslau the Turks would necessarily continue under the domination of the Germans."

COLD WAVE IS DUE TO ARRIVE TONIGHT

Rain in South and Snow or Rain in Northern Part of State Predicted for Today.

Telegraphic advices from Washington late Sunday night gave warning of the approach of a cold wave that will probably reach Atlanta Monday night, and a prediction of "fair and cold" for Tuesday.

The cold wave will, according to the Washington weather bureau advices, be preceded by rain in the south and snow or rain in the northern part of the state.

The rain predicted for Sunday afternoon by C. F. von Herrmann, the local forecaster, arrived on scheduled time and was more like a spring shower than a midwinter rain.

It was delightfully warm and springlike Sunday and many people could not resist the opportunity offered by the balmy weather to ramble in the parks or take automobile drives in the country. It was the first comfortably warm day Atlantans have experienced in many weeks.

Strange as it may seem, the first signs of spring were not found in the country Sunday, but in the shop windows along Peachtree and Whitehall streets, where feminine promenaders on these thoroughfares during the afternoon found displays of "perfectly darling" gowns and the "loveliest" bonnets that foretell of the approach of spring.

The window dressers are the genuine, long-range heralds of better days, and are able every year to forecast spring long before the first timid violet or Johnny-jump-up makes its appearance through the brown mold.

There will be another cold wave, according to the weatherwise, and probably other cold waves to follow that, but none of them will last long. Over half of the winter has passed and at worst there can be only a few weeks of bad weather. To paraphrase the words of a popular hymn: "Better days are coming bye-and-bye."

MARKHAM ARRIVES TO DIRECT ROADS

Representative of McAdoo Expects to Spend Week Here Getting Things Ready for Work in South.

"I have not yet made any plans in connection with the railroad work in this division to which I have been assigned," said C. H. Markham, government director of the great network of railroads between the Potomac river and the Gulf of Mexico and between the Mississippi river and Atlantic ocean, who arrived in Atlanta Sunday evening on Southern railway train 39.

He was met by his private secretary, who had been awaiting Mr. Markham's arrival from Washington with a sheaf of telegrams and letters, which demanded the director's immediate attention and kept him busy in his private car until a late hour.

While admitting he had no definite plans, it is known that Mr. Markham has been in conference with W. G. McAdoo, director general of railroads, in Washington for several days and doubtless has a general idea of what he will undertake.

He expects to spend the rest of the week in the city making arrangements for office accommodations and conferring with railroad chiefs, who will assist him in solving some of the many grave traffic problems that will naturally arise from time to time in the immense territory over which he will have jurisdiction.

Will Be Field Marshal.

From a statement emanating from Mr. McAdoo's office, it was learned that the director will undertake to supervise the general transportation problems of this district and will be the field marshal of the subdivisions or individual railroads located in this division.

The southern district is defined as including "all railroads in that portion of the United States south of the Ohio and Potomac rivers and east of the Mississippi river, except the Chesapeake and Ohio, Norfolk and Western and the Virginian railways, and also those railroads in Illinois and Indiana extending into those states from points south of the Ohio river."

The work of supervising the general transportation problems of such a vast area will doubtless require the assistance of some of the ablest railroad men in the country, and it seems evident to local railroad men that it will necessitate engaging a clerical force of considerable size, which will probably be recruited largely from the ranks of railroad employees whose employment had been dependent upon the element

Continued on Page 3, Col. 4.

WOUNDED IN FRANCE

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MAJOR GENERAL LEONARD WOOD.

General Wood, who was formerly commander of the department of the southeast, is now commander of the division at Camp Funston. Some weeks ago General Wood went to France to study conditions on the battle fronts.

2,000 ATLANTANS NOW FACE ARREST

Failure to Answer Questionnaires Will Result in Their Names Being Furnished to the Police.

Probably 2,000 young citizens of Atlanta are liable to arrest for failure to return questionnaires to local exemption boards within the specified time limit.

There are 464 cases on the list of Exemption Board No. 1, and chairmen of the six other exemption boards in the city estimate they each have from 100 to 300 names, which they will turn over to the police or secret service men early this week. Chairmen of all boards agree that the total number of alleged draft-dodgers in Class 1 is about 2,000.

Only eleven more arrests were made Sunday of the 464 selective draft men who failed to return their questionnaires to Exemption Board No. 1. These were all negroes, as were the seven who were arrested Saturday, in compliance with the request of J. R. Seawright, chairman of the board, who had sent a list of the names of 464 registrants to the chief of police, asking for their arrest.

Board One Leads Way.

Board No. 1 was the first of the seven city exemption boards to have its list of alleged slackers ready for the guidance of the chief of police or secret service men in making arrests.

The police will have the incentive of a $50 reward for each man arrested, whom investigation demonstrates to have been a willful slacker, as under federal regulations these men are treated as deserters and the reward applying to the capture of deserters applies alike to them.

The present law makes no distinction between the men who failed to answer and return their questionnaires within the specified time. They are all treated as deserters, even though they may have enlisted and are now in France.

The chairman of one of the exemption boards stated Sunday that even if he had an affidavit from a commanding officer that one of the men wanted was already wearing the khaki, it would be necesary to class him as a deserter.

While this is the letter of the law, many of the exemption board men do not believe it is the spirit of the law and feel that it would be a rank injustice to classify a man as a deserter who is serving in the army, even if he failed to fill out and return his questionnaire.

Must Answer Questionnaire.

The law in the case, as printed on each questionnaire, reads as follows:

"You must fill out this questionnaire and return it in seven days from date. Failure to do so is a misdemeanor, punishable by fine and imprisonment for one year, and may result in the loss of valuable rights and immediate induction in the military service."

It is understood that the local boards are inclined to be lenient where it can be demonstrated that no willful failure to comply with the law was shown, but as the matter now stands, about 2,000 young citizens of Atlanta are under a cloud and temporarily, at least, classed as deserters.

The chairmen of the several boards in the city expect to be flooded with answered questionnaires today. The fact that arrests are being made for failure to return the questionnaires and that the men arrested are being held in jail without bail, it is believed, will frighten many into prompt action, with the hope that the members of the board will consider a late questionnaire better than none at all.

The police, finding that they have a chance of making $50 on each arrest where a conviction is secured, will also begin searching for slackers from other cities who are temporarily making Atlanta their home to evade enforced military service.

ACTUAL MOVE MADE BY DUAL MONARCHY FOR PEACE PARLEYS

Count Czernin Sent Copy of Speech on Austrian Aims to President Wilson Before Its Delivery—Austro-German Alliance Shaky.

PAN-GERMANS BITTER ABOUT THE ATTITUDE OF AUSTRIA-HUNGARY

Asserted in Some German Papers That Von Hindenburg and Von Ludendorff Are Threatening to Resign — The Socialists of Germany Denounce Pan-Germans and Demand Peace.

New York, January 27.—(By Associated Press. From European Cables of the Day.)—Count Czernin, the Austro-Hungarian foreign minister, it is reported from Vienna on good authority, has announced to the Austrian delegations that the text of his speech on the Austrian war aims was forwarded to President Wilson before its delivery. This has caused a great sensation, according to the Cologne Gazette, which interprets it to mean that actual steps had already been taken to bring about an exchange of views between the western powers and Russia and Germany.

Pan-German papers express the opinion that Count Czernin's peace invitation to President Wilson is indicative of a break in the Austro-German alliance.

HORNET'S NEST IN GERMANY.

The German chancellor's speech to the main committee of the reichstag on Germany's requirements for peace has not quenched the thirst of the great mass of the people outside the militaristic realm for a cessation of hostilities. The furore created among this branch of the people has been so great, apparently, that pan-German newspapers are declaring that Field Marshal von Hindenburg and his right hand man, General von Ludendorff, are talking of retiring. The militaristic wing seemingly is of the opinion that the words of the chancellor were too moderate; the proletariat, desiring peace, considers his speech as evasive. One of the German newspapers characterizes it as "equivalent to a battle won by the enemy."

From Austria there is a notable lack in comment on the Austro-Hungarian foreign minister's address to the reichsrath, jossibly indicating that the government censors are holding back expressions of opinion by a majority of the newspapers which, gauged by previous utterances, would be favorable to peace and antagonistic to the German viewpoint as set forth by Count von Hertling.

AUSTRIAN VIEWS REGARDING PEACE SENT TO WILSON

London, January 27.—The Cologne Gazette's Vienna correspondent, according to advices reaching here, says that Count Czernin, Austro-Hungarian minister of foreign affairs, informed the Austrian delegations Saturday that the text of his speech on the war aims had already been forwarded to President Wilson before its delivery.

This paper says that the statement has caused an enormous sensation and confirms the belief that Count Czernin's references to the United States

Weather Prophecy

RAIN.

Washington—Forecast:

Georgia—Rain Monday, colder in north and at night in southwest with a cold wave; Tuesday fair, colder with a cold wave in southeast.

South Carolina—Monday rain, colder in west with a cold wave at night; Tuesday fair, colder with a cold wave in east.

Florida—Fair Monday except rain in north, colder in northwest with a cold wave at night; Tuesday rain except fair in northwest, colder on the peninsula with a cold wave northeast portion.

Alabama—Rain in south, rain or snow in north Monday, much colder with a cold wave at night; Tuesday fair and cold.

Mississippi—Snow or rain in north and central, rain in south Monday, much colder with a cold wave by night in central and south portions; Tuesday fair and cold.

Tennessee—Snow in west, rain turning to snow in east Monday, colder with a cold wave at night in central and east portions; Tuesday fair, continued cold.

Kentucky—Snow Monday; Tuesday probably fair, little change in temperature.

were to actual steps taken to bring about an exchange of views between the western powers and Russia and Germany.

Addressing the foreign affairs committee of the reichsrath Saturday, Count Czernin, according to an Amsterdam dispatch to the Central News, referred frankly to the differences in the Austrian and German war aims. He explained that Germany wanted to get her colonies back and obviously could not consent to abandon occupied territories before securing guarantees for the restitution of her possessions. Austria, however, was differently situated. She stood everywhere on enemy territory, except in eastern Galicia.

Great Row in Germany.

What news has been permitted to pass the German censor indicates that a political hornet's nest has again been stirred up in Germany. A dispatch from Zurich to the Exchange Telegraph company quotes the Berlin correspondent of The Frankfurter Zeitung as saying that the pan-Germans are "kicking up a tremendous row" and declaring that Field Marshal von Hindenburg and General von Ludendorff, dissatisfied with Chancellor Hertling's speech before the main committee of the reichstag, are again talking of retiring.

Emperor William himself has not been spared. The Deutsche Tages Zeitung styling him the "present representative" of the house of Hohenzollern, probably desiring to show by a parallel between the emperor and the crown prince that the annexationists cherish the latter as the savior of Germany at the last moment from "sinking in the abyss dug by four men—Dr. von Kuehlmann (German foreign secretary), Count von Hertling (imperial chancellor), Count Czernin (Austro-Hungarian foreign minister), and Count von Roedern (German secretary of the treasury)."

The newspaper adds that King Ludwig of Bavaria already has made representation to Emperor William regarding the political situation which has arisen.

Von Hertling Lacks Courage.

The Neueste Nachrichten, of Berlin, says Chancellor von Hertling could not sum up courage to act and is following the example of his predecessor, Von Bethmann-Hollweg, in avoiding definite decisions.

The Deutsche Zeitung declares the chancellor's speech is equivalent to a battle won by the enemy.

Commenting on the election at Bautzen-Kamenz, Saxony, in which the socialist candidate received 9,661 votes to 8,763 polled by his conservative opponent, The Vorwaerts of Berlin jubilantly asserts: "The victory is a victory for peace by arrangement."

The Frankfurter Zeitung, according to the Zurich correspondent of the Exchange Telegraph company, reproaches Chancellor von Hertling for a lack of clearness and emphasized the fact that the agitation against Count Czernin is equally directed against the Austro-Hungarian people.

Break in Austro-German Alliance.

Amsterdam, January 27.—The socialist paper Vorwaerts joins in the controversy that has arisen in the German press as to whether Count Czernin's peace invitation to President Wilson is indicative of a break in the Austro-German alliance. Pan-German papers think that it is, but Vorwaerts points to the "weighty" phrase in Von Kuehlmann's speech, "We are in agreement with Count Czernin," as proving, contrary to the Pan-German assumption, tha "Coun Czernin's fraternal kiss for President Wilson received the German government's blessing in advance."

Again complaining of German Chancellor von Hertling's ambiguity Vorwaerts outlines its own program, based on "the honest right of self-determination for the eastern peoples, including the right to rejoin Russia; the complete re-establishment of the independence of Belgium and the return of occupied French territory on the sole condition that France foregoes her claim on German territory."

Vorwaerts asks Secretary von Kuehlmann whether any obligation prevents him from adopting this program.

Wilson Called Untruthful.

Amsterdam, January 27.—At a festivity held today in Berlin in celebration of the birthdays of Frederick the Great (born January 24, 1712) and Emperor William (born January 27, 1859) Privy Councillor William Waldeyer, a member of the Prussian academy of sciences, said he regretted "there is no academic expression strong enough to stigmatize President Wilson's presumption and untruthfulness."

Mr. Wilson, he said, wanted Germany to lose all she had won in fifty years.

ATTACK IS MADE ON THE BOLSHEVIKI BY VON KUEHLMANN

Amsterdam, January 27.—Prediction of a separate peace between Germany and Rumania in the near future was made by Foreign Minister von Kuehlmann at the close of his long speech before the reichstag main committee Friday, in which he recounted the progress of the negotiations at Brest-Litovsk. He emphasized also the cordiality of the relations between Germany and Austria.

"Austria has stood by us in complete loyalty and will continue to do so," he said. "I will never undertake any proposal interfering with such close and unshakeable friendship."

Dr. von Kuehlmann made a second speech before the reichstag main committee on Saturday, replying to speakers in the debate which followed his first explanation on Friday of the negotiations at Brest-Litovsk. Incidentally, he expressed confidence that the status of the "great free German state" would appeal to the border peoples, and he dealt strongly with the "Bolshevik policy of ruling by force, as opposed to their professions."

The secretary continued: "I warmly greet the statements of Dr. David (socialist leader of the reichstag) that a representative body of Lithuania has really been honorably set up and that the representatives of the Lithuanian people of all classes can strive toward the realization of possibilities. It has been suggested that we should wait until the end of the war before making extensions to other existing representative bodies. We work under difficult circumstances in the country in question. The war still continues. We will, if peace is reached with Russia, do what can be done in conjunction with the military necessities, with a view to bringing about this extension during the war.

Bolsheviki Attacked.

"Herr Trotzky twice declared in open discussion that our government has no basis other than force. The Bolsheviki maintain themselves by brutal force; their arguments are cannon and machine guns.

"Differences of opinion are settled by their getting rid of their opponents in a radical and satisfactory manner. The Bolsheviki preach beautifully but practice otherwise.

"They have solemnly recognized the Finnish republic. They never disputed the right of that republic to receive diplomatic representatives, but when it came to the act of sending representatives there they created the greatest diffioultis. When we have news from Finland we will know that the soldiery is exercising there a tyranny worse than existed in the times of the czar.

"I may point to the proceedings of the Bolsheviki against the legal assembly, announced with so much pomp. The main fact in that case was that two cruisers anchored in front of the Tauride palace and turned their guns on its windows. As this argument was not efficient enough, the delegates were simply chased out with bayonets."

Dr. von Kuehlmann said that conversations with Poland had been carried on by Germany and Austria for months with zeal, but were not yet ripe for communication.

"What oCunt Czernin said of Poland," he continued, "we can say of the other border peoples who will form the object of our discussion. We have precisely the same confidence in the attractive force of the great free German state for these peoples, and German policy never will resort to petty police pressure or any similar methods which in the long run would only have the contrary effect."

Rearding Turkey and Bulgaria, he said:

"These peoples at an hour of weighty import, trusting Germany's star, joined our side and they shall never get the impression from the peace negotiations that the German word is not binding on every German to the end."

The statements of the Bolsheviki, he remarked, "show that these gentlemen are indulging in another policy than that of concluding an open and honorable peace with the bougeoise governments of the central powers, which are hated like poison."

The secretary concluded by declaring that the German government earnestly desired a wise and honorable peace.

WORKERS OF GERMANY URGED NOT TO STRIKE.

Amsterdam, January 27.—According to reports printed in German newspapers concerning the proceedings of the meeting of the main committee of the reichstag, Secretary of the Interior Wallraf, referring to a leaflet advocating a general strike, expressed the strong hope that the German workers would not listen to such "an inexcusable call from irresponsible quarters."

"If our enemies should succeed in smashing our home front," Herr Wallraf is quoted as saying, "all their rapacious crimes would revive and the war would be prolonged indefinitely."

Herr Ledebour, independent socialist, replying to the speech of Dr. von Kuehlmann, the German foreign secretary, complained that a backward step had been taken and that the government adhered completely to the views of the militarists. He said he considered the speech of Count Czernin, the Austro-Hungarian foreign minister, as a direct refutation of the word of Count von Hertling because Count Czernin regarded President Wilson's proposal as the basis of an understanding while the chancellor declined to accept this view.

Dr. Eduard David, socialist leader, also expressed dissatisfaction with the government's policy and declared that if Germany wished her colonies returned she must offer to return Belgium. Herr Naumann, progressive, urged that President Wilson's peace proposals should be seriously considered and a definite word spoken in the required sense concerning Belgium.

"If a general peace is possible without fresh blows in the west," said Herr Naumann, "it should be concluded. The peoples who pursue the policy of conquest, like the undisciplined Admiral von Tirpitz, and the Fatherland party, have undermined the authority of the state as never before."

All the speakers, together with the independent socialist, Dr. Hugo Haase, strongly criticised the government's policy in the Brest-Litovsk peace conference concerning Poland and urged that the border peoples be permitted self-determination, free from military pressure.

Herr von Graefe, conservative, asserted that he was against coercing the eastern peoples in their choice of their future state.

"There's a Rogers Store Near You"

Stores Will Close Today at Noon

In compliance with the fuel conservation order, all of our stores will close today at 12 o'clock. In some instances, where necessary to replenish stocks, some of the stores may be open later, but positively no goods will be sold after 12 o'clock.

ROGERS'

91 -- Economy Stores -- 91

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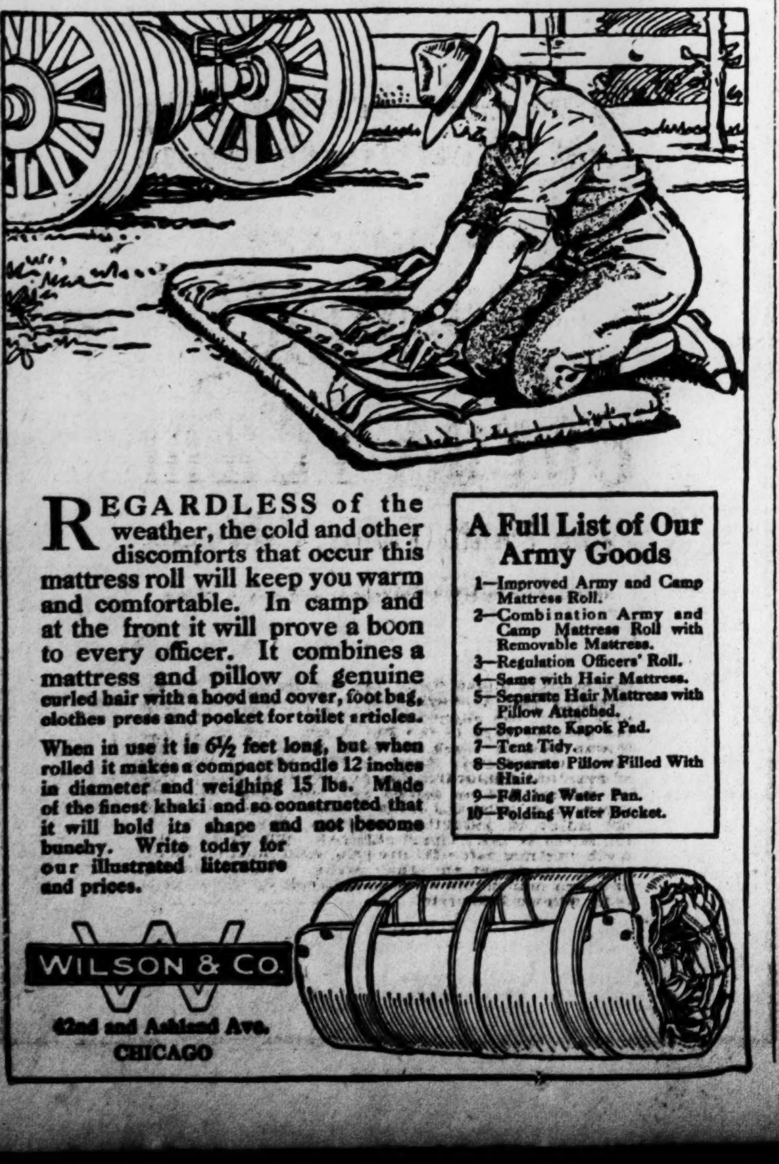

REGARDLESS of the weather, the cold and other discomforts that occur this mattress roll will keep you warm and comfortable. In camp and at the front it will prove a boon to every officer. It combines a mattress and pillow of genuine curled hair with a hood and cover, foot bag, clothes press and pocket for toilet articles.

When in use it is 6½ feet long, but when rolled it makes a compact bundle 12 inches in diameter and weighing 15 lbs. Made of the finest khaki and so constructed that it will hold its shape and not become bunchy. Write today for our illustrated literature and prices.

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4—Same with Hair Mattress.
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CHICAGO

GERMANS REJECT PEACE FORMULAS OF THE RUSSIANS

Petrograd, January 27.—Chairman Joffe, of the Russian deligation at the Brest-Litovsk peace conference, declared today to the Associated Press that the conference with the Germans on the legal phases of peace showed the Germans were wholly unwilling to accept the Russian program of "no contributions and no indemnities."

"At first," said M. Joffe, "the Germans indicated a willingness to be reasonable, but clearer definitions of their position showed they expect Russia to reimburse German citizens for losses which they had suffered as the result of laws passed by Russia, but are unwilling to pay Russian peasants for goods commandeered by the Germans.

"The Germans argued that all contributions exacted from occupied cities and territories as well as all requisitions, were for supporting order and, consequently, should not be refunded. The German members said the Russian plan for creating an international fund to indemnify individuals for losses was impracticable, and they also declared that submarine, Zeppelin and airplane damages were not indemnifiable."

By a vote of 308 to 4 the Ukrainian central rada has decided to proclaim the complete independence of the Ukraine republic. The proclamation reproaches the Petrograd commissioners for delaying peace and for invoking the so-called new holy war, and adds that the Ukraine wishes to live on terms of concord and friendship with Rumania, Turkey and the other neighboring powers.

A wireless dispatch from Brest-Litovsk quotes a declaration of the representatives of the peasants' and workmen's government of Ukraine as saying:

"The general secretariat of the central Ukrainian rada can in no case be recognized as representative of the whole Ukrainian people."

The declaration adds that the Brest-Litovsk reports fully agree with the council of people's commissaries and in conjunction with the Russians will negotiate with the quadruple alliance.

THOMASVILLE GARDEN CLUB RENEWS ACTIVITY

Thomasville, Ga., January 27.—(Special.)—The Thomasville Garden club has become quite an institution with members wide-awake. Yesterday afternoon the club held an interesting meeting, with short talks by C. B. Culpepper, the new farm demonstrator, and several others. A number of the members are women, actively interested in growing good gardens and leading spirits in the club. The Garden club also believes in beautifying Thomasville as much as possible. The members have recently held another rose sale at which well grown rose plants were disposed of very cheaply, thus making Thomasville more than ever a "city of roses."

GEO. OWENS IS NAMED SHERIFF OF GLYNN CO.

Brunswick, Ga., January 27.—(Specity.)—Ordinary Edwin W. Dart has appointed Deputy Sheriff George Owens sheriff until a successor to the late W. H. Berrie is elected and qualifies. Sherif Owens served as deputy under Sheriff Berrie for a number of years.

The law provides that a nelection shall be held within twenty days after the death of a sheriff.

That Glynn county will witness quite an interesting campaign for the office seems very probable. Only one man has thus far announced, the present acting sheriff, Mr. Owens, but the names of a number of well-known citizens are being mentioned.

PERSHING'S SOLDIERS TO REMEMBER LINCOLN

Paris, January 27.—Lincoln's birthday will be observed in every American camp in France. The army Y. M. C. A. has instructed each worker in charge of the association's work at the various camps to arrange an appropriate program. A pamphlet containing a sketch of Lincoln's life, together with some of his most famous letters and speeches, will be distributed to each soldier.

Comfort Your Itching Skin With Cuticura

Soap 25c. Ointment 25 and 50c.

ATLANTA PLACED ON WAR FOOTING

Every Retail Dealer Who Sells Pound of Wheat Must Now Sell Pound of Some Other Cereal With It.

President Wilson's proclamation of Saturday puts the entire population of the United States on a war footing. Every man, woman and child is a food soldier.

Every nation, other than the American, engaged in the world-war, has long been on war rations. The restriction of the use of certain food commodities in this country is least stringent among all the regulatory programs adopted by the nations. It is sufficiently strong, though, to meet the demands upon the United States, if the people of the country adhere to regulations in wholehearted spirit, and at the same time will do so without making it necessary to apply forceful measures.

From this date the consumption of wheat flour by the people of the United States must, of necessity, be not more than 70 per cent of the normal consumption by us in 1917. Thirty per cent of the home consumption saved for war purposes will meet the situation abroad and make good the promise of the United States of America in Herbert Hoover's cable to Lord Rhondda, food controller of Great Britain, who has placed victory or loss squarely on the supply of American wheat.

Fifty-Fifty Sales Go Into Effect.

Complying with instructions from Washington, the federal food administrator for Georgia, Dr. A. M. Soule, has announced that, beginning at once, bakers must bake a mixed bread, rising gradually to 20 per cent other cereals than wheat, that point in percentage to be reached by February 24. On and after February 24 all bakery products must contain not more than 80 per cent wheat flour, and be maintained at that standard unless otherwise directed by subsequent order.

An immediate order is to become effective which will insist on fifty-fifty sales for every pound of wheat flour sold by retailers, unless exceptions are made by state administrators upon proper showing in especially meritorius cases. In other words, beginning at once every retail grocery dealer in Georgia—similar orders having been issued to the other states—who sells a pound of wheat flour on and after this date must sell with it a pound of some other cereals. A 24-pound sack of flour must be accompanied by 24 pounds of corn meal, rolled oats or oatmeal, rice, barley or rye product or similar cereal.

This feature of the food control regulation has been changed in that it is not permitted longer to be optional with the retail merchant whether or not he will effect this form of combination sales, and henceforth it becomes obligatory that he do effect them under direction of the federal food administrator, and that he shall make no exception in the matter of retail sales, unless there is specific exemption in individual cases by the federal food administrator.

Stamp Out Hoarding.

There has been some apprehension, immediately upon the heels of the president's proclamation, that there may be efforts in some parts of the country, and among some of the people, tending toward hoarding, unless there is an instant check put upon that possibility. In order that no undue advantage may be taken of immediate opportunity for "stocking up" before the tradespeople of the country are familiarized with the terms and purposes of the president's proclamation, Dr. Soule has issued an immediate cautionary warning to the state, that there may be no reason for claiming ignorance of the necessity of immediate application of the measures.

There has, so far, been comparatively little trouble experienced with the licensed wholesale dealers in food commodities in this state—less, perhaps, than in any state in the union. There has been some trouble with unlicensed retail dealers in the cities, and more of it from unlicensed ones in the country and small towns; due to the misapprehension on their part, undoubtedly, of the ability to reach them for violations. The prevention of hoarding and of excessive prices among this class of people is as obtainable as among licensees, and the machinery of force, if it is necessitated, is even more severe.

The food control act does not impose a penalty for excessive prices by retailers, but, quoting the administration's law department, "It forbids them." To the same end this quotation on hoarding, from the same source, may be quoted to good effect: "The penalties against hoarding are severe (see sections 6 and 7 of the act), and will be enforced in appropiate cases by the United States district attorneys in the various states."

Voluntary Compliance Preferred.

The policy of the federal administrator in Georgia has been to enlist the patriotic voluntary compliance of all the people with the terms and provisions of the food control act and the regulations. Every possible aid has been given those who have shown a disposition in that direction and with few exceptions the desired result has been obtained. In some instances it has become necessary to apply in a measure the force of the corrective machinery, and it may be further necessary in future, but that will be done only to the extent the people themselves make it a necessity.

The full measure of how retail dealers—unlicensed—may be reached by the corrective machinery, when they refuse to respond to the patriotic call made upon them, is indicated in the following from the law department:

"Where the violations of the act and our rules and regulations are flagrant we shall not hesitate to prohibit our licensees from selling the offending retailer. Rule 17 now forbids such dealing in general terms, but, to make Rule 17 effective, we shall issue notice to our licensees not to sell a specific dealer or dealers. Such notices should be priate dailies and trade papers. priate dailies and trade papers."

"The procedure in this connection will be the issuance for the recalcitrant dealer of a summons to appear and show cause why our our licensees should not be prohibited from dealing with him because of his excessive charges, or because of his sales for purposes of hoarding. The hearing should be informal."

In other words, when a retail merchant does not respond to his patriotic duty; when, because he is not a licensee, he thinks he can take advantage of the fact that no "penalty" attached to his failing to "get by" beyond a short time with unfair trade practices, the means for bringing such flagrant cases to book extend to the limit of putting him out of business.

Go After "Prominent" People, Too.

The Washington department uses unvarnished terms in discussing hoarding. It says:

"Individual hoarding is essentially treasonable. Do not mince matters. Say so. Make the public understand it. In flagrant cases publish names of individuals; the more prominent the better."

This application is to the purchaser. The tradesman is not the only one to be dealt with. It is not an unexpected or an uncommon practice with the man or woman who can afford it, when a stringent regulation is promulgated, to go into the retail trade and buy up large quantities of the article stringently regulated and store it away at home. This the Washington administration brands as "treason." They are reachable under the anti-hoarding clause, and the penalty runs as strong as $5,000. The same 30 days normal supply applied to the grocer is applied likewise to the individual. At the same time, the food administration reposes in the tradesman a certain responsibility; he should and must know when he is selling to an individual in unnecessarily large quantities. On this the law department of the food administration says:

"Where the quantity sold is in excess of the customer's requirements for a reasonable time, you have a distinct violation of the food act.

"Our procedure should be substantially the same as in the case of excessive prices."

As applied to the individual, the instructions say:

"The disastrous consequences of individual hoarding must be made plain to patriotic citizens, and patriotic sentiment when created should in such cases be used to affect unpatriotic retailers who sell and unpatriotic persons who buy. With such sentiment behind us, prosecutions even of individual consumers under the drastic provisions of the food act will be successful and effective."

RUSSIANS FIGHT WITH RUMANIANS

Serious Encounters Have Taken Place Near Galatz. Struggle Continued for Day and Night.

Petrograd, January 27.—Serious fighting has taken place between Russians and Rumanians in the neighborhood of Galatz, near the border, according to a report received from Austrian headquarters at Brest-Litovsk. The Russian Ninth Siberian division and a portion of the Tenth division attempted to fight their way through Galatz and regain Russian territory from which they had been cut off by the Rumanians January 20.

The struggle against the Rumanians on the lower Danube continued for a whole day and night. Heavy artillery was engaged, as well as monitors, on the Danube, but thus far the Russian attempt seems to have failed.

ALL-RUSS CONGRESS BACKS BOLSHEVIKI.

Petrograd, January 27.—The All-Russian congress of soldiers' and workmen's delegates today adopted a resolution of confidence in the government of the national commissaries and approved all the measures enacted by it. The congress also approved declarations of the central executive committee, which the dissolved constituent assembly had rejected, as follows:

"1—Making valid the transfer of land.

"2—The giving of control to the workmen.

"3—The establishment of a soldiers' and workmen's republic and ultimately the federation of soldiers' and workmen's republics.

"4—The nationalization of banks and the repudiation of national debts."

M. Zatkind, assistant to Foreign Minister Trotzky, in explanation of the last measure said to the Associated Press: "This measure has been passed in principle and it has become a law, but its enforcement is in the hands of the national commissaries. If they find it expedient, notice or desirable, they have the right to refuse to pay the debts."

MAKING RUSSIAN NAVY "SAFE FOR DEMOCRACY."

Petrograd, January 27.—Provision for the election by universal suffrage of the entire commanding personnel of the Russian navy is contained in the decree issued by the council of soldiers' and workmen's deputies last Friday, "for the democratization of the navy."

All sailors are to bear titles corresponding with their posts such as commander engineer and commander gunner. All may belong to a professional association, a political party or a religious society and may openly profess their views. All appointments are to be confirmed by a central naval committee. Committees of the commanding personnel are to have the right to demand the removal of elected commanders, but the latter may appeal to the central committee.

Dismissal from the service will be ratified by a two-thirds majority of the central committee and the committees of commanding personnel. Dismissed sailors will be retired or passed to the reserve.

CHARLS TO ADDRESS ATLANTA SALESMEN

The Salesmanship Club of Atlanta will hold a luncheon at the Piedmont hotel today at 1 o'clock, at which the principal speaker will be G. H. Charls, vice president and general sales manager of the American Rolling Mill company.

Mr. Charls has during the past several years been identified with selling in a big way and with advertising in a big way. He has always been an advocate of thorough training of salesmen before allowing them to represent his business in the active field. He has been an advocate of closer co-operation between the salesman and the sales-manager, and of closer co-operation between them and the apprentice salesman.

His talk will be on the subject, "The Sales Manager, the Salesman and the Apprentice."

S. C. Moore, Waycross.

Waycross, Ga., January 27.—(Special.)—Simpson C. Moore, 47 years old, Atlantic Coast Line conductor, died at the A. C. L. hospital here today from pneumonia and appendicitis. He is survived by his widow, five daughters, two sons, father and six sisters, one of whom is Mrs. W. N. Brown, of Atlanta.

EMERGENCY COAL BUREAU MAKES APPEAL FOR TRUCKS

The emergency coal bureau at the Auditorium needs a number of additional trucks today to meet the demands for the delivery of emergency coal to families where there are cases of sickness. In spite of the fact that the past two or three days have been very much warmer there were several orders that could not be delivered Saturday for lack of a sufficient number of wagons and trucks.

With expected colder weather the number of orders will be greatly increased today, and officials have made the request that people who have an idle truck or trucks—and there will be many on account of the closing order—tender them to be used for the relief of distress cases.

The coal bureau will furnish drivers and gasoline for the cars. Those who will tender the use of their trucks are requested to report this information to Rev. Richard Smith, in charge of the emergency bureau at the Auditorium.

Local Jitney Bus Men Deplore End Of Their Business

Attorney Explains That Inability to Pay Court Costs in Supreme Court Means End of Atlanta and Camp Jitneys.

The jitney bus business in Atlanta, including that to Camp Gordon, will come to an end this week, according to announcement made Sunday by Leonard J. Grossman, attorney for the Jitney Bus association, following a meeting of this organization held Saturday.

Attorney Grossman stated Sunday night that he had notified the jitney men that their case will be dismissed in the supreme court of the United States for failure to pay the required court costs, long since past due. This will allow the city to put the jitney bus ordinance into effect.

"I am keenly disappointed that the few hundred dollars required could not be paid by the men. The case has cost them dearly, those few who have been loyal, and the strain has broken their backs," he said, explaining that two hundred dollars were needed at once, and a like amount in about sixty days to save the jitney case.

"I have just received word from the supreme court clerk of Washington that unless I wire him this money Wednesday he will notify the local authorities and the jitney injunction will be dismissed, ending the jitney business in Atlanta, instanter."

Asked whether the ending of the jitney bus case would stop the traffic to Camp Gordon in jitneys, Mr. Grossman answered, "Most assuredly. These men have never realized how their very livelihood depended on the success of the injunction, which was fighting the battle for the Camp Gordon cars as well as for the city jitneys.

"Thousands of dollars are outstanding due by men weaned from the organization. Their promises to pay in future are of no avail. A few hundred dollars are needed at once. Thursday of this week will be too late."

Attorney Grossman explained that the jitney's position had been made impossible due to the high license and the heavy bond which the city ordinance required. This license is $100 and the bond $5,000, whereas, says Mr. Grossman, the license for taxi-cabs is only $25.

Charging that Clerk Walter Taylor had weaned away the members of the Jitney Men's association by using the taxi license ordinance, Mr. Grossman said:

"Mr. Taylor did not seek to enforce the jitney ordinance, but instead he offered applicants the cheaper taxi-cab license for $25 and told them they could drive their cars anywhere and make things safe by placing a taxi sign on the car, but were at liberty to charge a nickel, or 50 cent to Camp Gordon, and drive anywhere they wanted. In this way he gave to prospective jitney men the only things we asked in our injunction and did it in order to dishearten the boys and break up the injunction."

Reserve Corps of 250,000 Needed for Shipbuilding; Georgia Quota 11,001 Men

Washington, January 27.—Quotas assigned to each state in the three weeks' campaign for a voluntary shipbuilding reserve of 250,000 men were announced tonight by the department of labor. The object is to enroll men fitted for shipbuilding work and not now employed in it as a part of the war labor reserve now being registered. Men who enrolled will not sacrifice independence of action and are advised to remain at their present jobs until notified that a place in a shipyard is ready for them. The quotas follow:

Georgia, 11,001; Florida, 3,435; Kentucky, 8,260; Tennessee, 7,952; Alabama, 8,994; Louisiana, 7,064; Mississippi, 7,488; Arkansas, 6,022; South Carolina, 6,253; Oklahoma, 8,492; Texas, 17,023; North Carolina, 9,264; Virginia, 8,453; West Virginia, 5,327; Maine, 2,972; New Hampshire, 1,689; Vermont, 1,390; Massachusetts, 14,321; Rhode Island, 2,355; Connecticut, 4,786; New York, 39,526; New Jersey, 11,348; Pennsylvania, 32,771; Ohio, 19,802; Indiana, 10,847; Illinois, 23,622; Michigan, 11,734; Wisconsin, 9,611; Minnesota, 8,762; Iowa, 8,531; Missouri, 11,812; North Dakota, 2,548; South Dakota 2,393; Nebraska, 4,400; Kansas, 6,330; Delaware, 811; Maryland, 5,250; District of Columbia, 1,390; Montana, 1,583; Idaho, 1,621; Wyoming, 618; Colorado, 3,320; New Mexico, 1,428; Arizona, 888; Utah, 1,660; Nevada, 386; Washington, 5,906; Oregon, 3,204; California, 11,310.

Pennsylvania, the department announced, is the first state to put into operation the program for co-ordination of federal and state machinery for mobilizing and supplying labor to war industries.

RADICAL CURTAILMENT IN PUBLIC UTILITIES

Unless Railroads Lift Embargo Against the Movement of Tank Cars.

Washington, January 27.—The public must expect a radical curtailment of public utilities, munition factories and all industrial activities dependent upon oil shipments, unless immediate relief can be had from the embargoes the railroads have placed against the movement of tank cars, both loaded and empty, according to a statement issued tonight by the petroleum war service committee. The petroleum industry has made an urgent appeal to the director general of railways to order the railroads at the earliest possible moment to give preferred movement to tank cars.

"Unless some radical steps are taken to speed up the movement of tank cars for petroleum products," the statement said, "the railroads themselves will run short of lubricating oil. Already the failure of the railroads to haul tank cars has forced a number of plants to shut down for lack of petroleum products.

While deliveries by tank cars under normal railroad conditions is 18,000,000 barrels a month, in December, due to the failure of the roads to haul loaded tank cars, or to return empty cars to loading points, the deliveries amounted to only 12,400,000 barrels, a deficit of 5,600,000 barrels or 31 per cent. In January, according to the performance of the roads for the first 15 days, deliveries will show a decrease of 45 per cent as compared to the normal amount.

"Due to the shortage of coal many plants are depending entirely upon fuel oil to operate their plants. Oil used to manufacture gas is an absolute essential at this time, when the demands for gas for domestic purposes—heating, lighting and cooking—are greater than ever before. A supply can be furnished to gas companies only by tank cars."

WALL BROTHERS GET THREE YEARS IN PEN

Moultrie, Ga., January 27.—(Special.) Following their conviction in superior court yesterday under an indictment charging them with burglary, John and Nash Wall, brothers, were sentenced to three years each in the penitentiary by Judge W. E. Thomas. It was alleged that the Walls broke into a store at Hartsfield several weeks ago. C. O. Nash, who was also convicted during the day for drawing a pistol upon a young man about his own age, following a quarrel over a girl, was sentenced to twelve months or to pay a fine of $400.

Only One "BROMO QUININE."

To get the genuine, call for full name, LAXATIVE BROMO QUININE. Look for signature of E. W. GROVE. Cures a cold in one day; 30c.—(adv.)

DRINK OR DRUG

POISONING requires ELIMINATION. The Neal Treatment acts as an ANTIDOTE for these poisons, eliminates them from the system, creates a loathing for drink or drugs and overcomes the diseased conditions. (No Hyoscine used.) For full information, address NEAL INSTITUTE, Dr. J. H. Conway, ten years with the "Keeley," physician in charge, 229 Woodward avenue, Atlanta, Ga.

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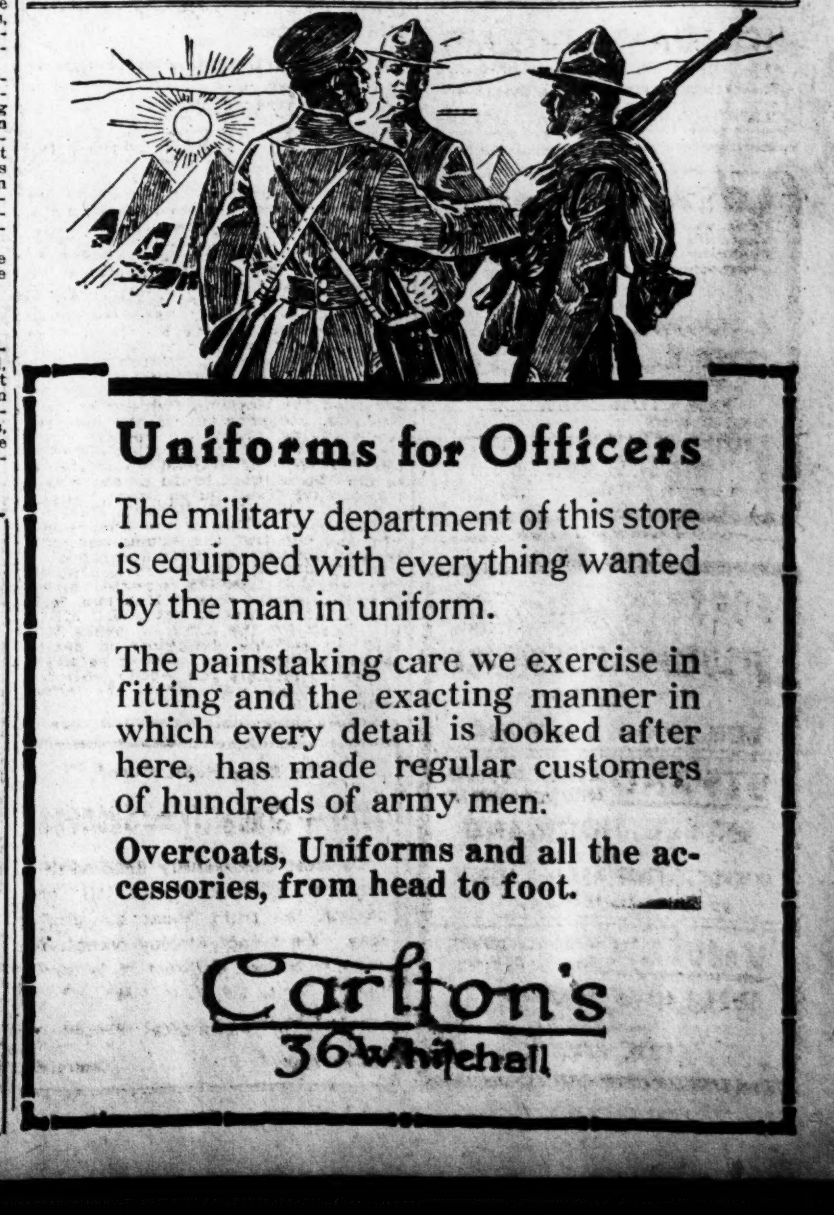

Uniforms for Officers

The military department of this store is equipped with everything wanted by the man in uniform.

The painstaking care we exercise in fitting and the exacting manner in which every detail is looked after here, has made regular customers of hundreds of army men.

Overcoats, Uniforms and all the accessories, from head to foot.

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BAKER AND CRITICS WILL MEET TODAY

War Secretary to Appear Before Senate Committee and Answer Charges of Inefficiency—War Debate Coming in Congress.

Washington, January 27.—Overshadowing every other activity at the capitol tomorrow will be the appearance of Secretary Baker before the senate military committee to answer Senator Chamberlain's charges of inefficiency and outline the war department's accomplishments at home and abroad.

The secretary is prepared to reveal much that hitherto has not been emphasized or even made public and is represented as confident of reassuring the country regarding the nation's part in the war, as well as of demonstrating the absence of necessity for the senate committee's proposed legislation for reorganization of the war-making machinery.

Though without a prepared statement, Mr. Baker will go before the committee and with a mass of data bearing upon every important activity of his department. Cross-examination by committee members is planned and his testimony probably will continue all day and possibly part of Tuesday. Later in the week he may make a similar statement before the house military committee and comment further on army questions before that committee in connection with $7,700,000,000 army appropriation estimates.

In both senate and house this week, possibly beginning tomorrow, extended debate on war efficiency is planned. Administration leaders of both bodies are preparing addresses championing the government's record and replying to its critics.

May Limit Attendance.

Although the senate committee voted to meet tomorrow in its regular room and ignored Secretary Baker's request that he be given a hearing where he might address as many members of both houses as desired to listen, the plan tonight was to adjourn to larger quarters if a considerable crowd assembled. The place selected is one of the caucus rooms of the senate office building, in which the famous lobby and other inquiries were held. Even this room may not accommodate the spectators and there was talk tonight of limiting attendance to members of congress.

With congressional interest centered in the army controversy, committee meetings tomorrow are expected to go by the board. Little important legislation this week is scheduled for consideration on the floor by either house.

Much progress, however, is expected on the administration railroad legislation. Final arguments of railroad and other counsel will be made tomorrow before the house interstate commerce committee. Arguments have been concluded before the senate committee, which will tomorrow start work in revision of the measure.

The senate committee's military inquiry investigation will proceed after Secretary Baker's examination is concluded with inquiry into the aviation service and other army branches. Tuesday the committee expects to reconsider the Chamberlain war cabinet bill, probably reporting it to the senate, with a minority dissent proposing reference to the naval committee. When it will be brought before the senate, where administration leaders are confident of killing the measure, is problematical.

Finish of the house naval sub-committee's inquiry into naval affairs is planned this week. The senate commerce committee will proceed with its ship-building investigation, giving special attention to the record of Theodore Ferris, former chief architect of the Emergency Fleet corporation.

The administration soldiers' and sailors' civil rights or "civil relief" bill is to be considered tomorrow by the senate judiciary committee, which plans an early report to the senate. More than a score of minor army and navy bills are awaiting consideration.

Another meeting is planned during the week of the senate manufacturers' sub-committee to consider reports of its recent investigations of sugar and coal shortages.

War Conservation Measures.

Two big war conservation measures are likely to become active issues in the house soon. One is the president's bill for broad price-fixing powers on which he recently called a white house conference of members of the house agriculture committee. Chairman Lever, who has a copy of the bill, is safeguarding its contents until he determined whether he will introduce it in its present form. Meantime Mr. Lever has introduced another government control measure, a bill empowing the president to modify or otherwise regulate the sale, use, manufacture and distribution of any food stuffs or feed by public eating places, manufacturers, producers or carriers.

The house appropriations committee will soon report a huge urgent deficiency bill to provide for war needs by an appropriation based on official estimates of $1,500,000,000 for the army and navy and other government branches. The $27,000,000 agricultural appropriation bill will be passed by the house early this week. It will be followed by the $8,000,000 diplomatic and consular appropriation bill. To expedite the army bill the military committee this week will have both morning and afternoon sessions, beginning with Surgeon General Gorgas on the medical needs of the army tomorrow and Tuesday and other bureaus the rest of the week. The naval appropriation bill, which, like the army bill, will be the biggest on record, is still in the hearing stage.

"What is the name of that handsome prisoner?" asked the impressionable young woman.

"No. 2206, miss," replied the warden.

"How funny! But, of course, that is not his real name."

"Oh, no, miss, that's just his 'pen' name."—Pearson's Weekly.

Don't Lock the Stable After the Horse Is Gone

Jacobs' Cathartic Dovers-Quinine

If taken at the first symptom, it will positively prevent a severe cold.

Perfectly safe for anyone to take, as it does not affect the head like plain sulphate of quinine, nor cause nausea or griping. The Quinine is combined with Extract of Cascara, which stimulates the liver, and relieves congestion through the bowel movement, while the quinine drives out the fever and inflammation, opens the head passages, and breaks up the cold immediately.

There is no better or safer remedy for colds, grippe and feverish headaches. Prepared in capsules and tablets, price 25 cents.

Jacobs' Pharmacy

Stores All Over Atlanta.

AMUSEMENTS

ATLANTA Theater

MANTELL

TONIGHT—"RICHELIEU"

Tuesday .... "Hamlet"
Wednesday Matinee .... "Romeo and Juliet"
Wednesday .... "Merchant of Venice"
Thursday .... "King Lear"
Friday .... "Macbeth"
Saturday Matinee .... "Merchant of Venice"
Saturday .... "Richard III."

PRICES
Nights and Sat. Mat....50c, 75c, $1.00, $1.50
Wed. Matinee 25c, 50c, 75c, $1.00

B. F. KEITH'S VAUDEVILLE LYRIC TODAY 2:30 & 7:30 & 9:15

HOLIDAY'S DREAM

With Twenty Divers, Dancers, Singers.

4—Other Keith Feature Acts—4

ATLANTA'S MOST POPULAR HOUSE.

LOEW'S GRAND

Continuous .... 1 to 11 P. M.
Vaudeville .... 2, 4, 7 and 9 P. M.
Photoplay ...... Promptly 1 P. M.
Afternoons 10, 15c; Nights 10, 20, 30c
(Including War Tax.)
(OPEN TUESDAY.)

4—SHOWS MONDAY—4

"THE BLACK SHEEP"

With Billy "Swede" Hall.

Paul—HALL—Georgia

Child-Wonders in Musical Novelty.

THREE OTHER BIG ACTS

MADGE EVANS

In Photoplay, "Gates of Gladness."

FORSYTH 11 to 11 O'Clock. Adults, 15 Cents. Children, 10 Cents.

PAULINE FREDERICK

Queen of Emotion,

—IN—

"MRS. DANE'S DEFENSE"

STRAND REGULAR SHOWINGS Adults 15c; Children 10c

MABEL NORMAND

—IN—

"DODGING A MILLION"

Another Goldwyn Success

VAUDETTE USUAL EXHIBITIONS Adults 10c Children 5c

WILLIAM RUSSELL

—IN—

"IN BAD"

PAINS IN BACK AND SIDE

Yield to Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound.

Kansas City, Kansas.—"I suffered from pains in my back and side caused by a functional derangement. I was nervous and had headaches most of the time. So many people recommended Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound to me, I tried it and after taking six bottles I am well. I do not think the Vegetable Compound can be beaten for woman's ailments."—Mrs. L. TIMMERMAN, 3011 N. Hutchings St., Kansas City, Kansas.

Women who suffer from headaches, nervousness, backache, the blues and other symptoms of a functional derangement should give this famous root and herb remedy a trial.

For forty years it has been overcoming such ailments of women after other medicines have failed.

If you want special suggestions in regard to your condition, write Lydia E. Pinkham Medicine Co., Lynn, Mass. The result of long experience is at your service, and your letter will be held in strict confidence.

A DAGGER IN THE BACK

That's the woman's dread when she gets up in the morning to start the day's work. "O! how my back aches." GOLD MEDAL Haarlem Oil Capsules taken today ease the backache of tomorrow—taken every day ends the backache for all time. Don't delay. What's the use of suffering? Begin taking GOLD MEDAL Haarlem Oil Capsules today and be relieved tomorrow. Take three or four every day and be permanently free from wrenching, distressing back pain. But be sure to get GOLD MEDAL. Since 1696 GOLD MEDAL Haarlem Oil has been the National Remedy of Holland, the Government of the Netherlands having granted a special charter authorizing its preparation and sale. The housewife of Holland would almost as soon be without bread as she would without her "Real Dutch Drops," as she quaintly calls GOLD MEDAL Haarlem Oil Capsules. This is the one reason why you will find the women and children of Holland so sturdy and robust.

GOLD MEDAL are the pure, original Haarlem Oil Capsules imported direct from the laboratories in Haarlem, Holland. But be sure to get GOLD MEDAL. Look for the name on every box. Sold by reliable druggists in sealed packages, three sizes. Money refunded if they do not help you. Accept only the GOLD MEDAL. All others are imitations.—(adv.)

The Drug Habit Cured

Skill + Sincerity = Success

To treat successfully drug addictions, it is necessary to tell the patient the truth about his progress. We do not employ deception or cells to lock patients in to cure them. Write Dr. P. A. Kish.

Dr. Kish's Non-Surgical Hospital,
Bainbridge, - - - Georgia

STRIKE IS PREVENTED IN PACKING HOUSES

No Discrimination Against the Union Men — Other Questions to Arbitration.

Washington, January 27.—Settlement of the industrial dispute threatening a strike in the country's ten largest packing house centers was effected today in an agreement providing that there shall be no discrimination against union members and that questions of hours and wages shall be referred to an arbitrator appointed by the secretary of labor. The awards of the arbitrator, not yet appointed, will be effective as of January 14.

Under the agreement grievance committees appointed by the workers will be received by the employers, whether their membership consists of union or non-union men. It affects many thousand workers in Chicago, East St. Louis, Kansas City, Oklahoma City, Fort Worth, St. Joseph, Omaha, Denver, St. Paul and Sioux City.

Suggestions of the union men that the government should take over the packing plants for the war are not affected by today's agreement averting a strike. President Wilson still has the suggestion before him, but in receiving it he said other methods of dealing with the situation would be considered first.

There were eighteen questions at issue between the packers and their union employees. Those concerning the rights of union members, wages and hours were regarded as the most important. Six of the eighteen go to arbitration, including demands for $1 a day flat increase in wages, equal pay for women with men, a guaranteed number of hours work, a basic 8-hour day, time and a half for overtime and double pay for Sundays and holidays.

It was agreed that there should be no discrimination against union members, either in employment or in distribution of work. Seniority will be observed in promotions. Standing committees or grievances were not provided for, but it was said by the union men that there was to be no objection to appointment of the same representatives again and again. The employees will not be required to join the insurance societies maintained by the companies. The companies agree to provide sanitary lunch rooms, lavatories and other improved working conditions.

Secretary Wilson's appointment of an arbitrator will be subject to approval by the council of national defense. Both sides to the controversy will suggest men for the place, but agree to accept the man named.

A statement of the settlement basis, made by attorneys for the packers, follows:

"There is to be an open shop during the period of the war, there is to be no recognition of any union and no preferential shop. The matter of adjustment of wages and hours is to be left to the determination of the administrator appointed by the secretary of labor with the approval of the Council of National Defense.

"The agreement reached is in all respects in acordance with the offer made by the packers in Chicago after the employees had refused to accept the increase in wages offered by the packers."

MILLS OPERATING BY WATER ORDERED CLOSED

Continued From First Page.

fuel to householders must apply to local fuel administrators for permission to operate to such an extent as is necessary for the welfare of the community.

All mines of whatever character are exempt.

Subcontractors supplying materials to exempted industries are permitted to operate only if their entire production goes to exempted plants.

Exemptions include all concerns producing foodstuffs of a perishable nature or foods for immediate consumption. The following have been listed as exempt: Grain elevators, potato or vegetable houses, cold storage, grain storage, grain and feed mills, cereal products manufacturers, bakers, canners, milk dealers, creameries, milk condensers and all other milk products manufacturers, packing and slaughter houses, ice plants and refrigerators, sugar manufacturers, binder twine manufacturers, ammonia manufacturers, insecticide and fertilizer manufacturers, manufacturers of farm machinery for spring use, manufacturers of cereal mill machinery, bag manufacturers, manufacturers of food containers (glass, tin and wood) and labels for containers.

RIFLING OF PACKAGES SENT PERSHING'S MEN

Washington, January 27.—Reporting on complaints that Christmas parcels for American soldiers in France were damaged and rifled, Major General Shanks, commanding at the port of embarkation, has informed the war department that all of some 200,000 packages handled were sent forward in proper shape, although it was necessary to re-box 11,000 received from the postal service in damaged condition.

General Pershing now has been asked to report on the condition on which the parcels arrived on the other side and were delivered.

The complaints came to the department from J. J. Hughes, of Council Bluffs, Iowa, who said he had been advised that nine out of te nof the packages had been broken open and rifled before they reached the men and that the report was being used by pro-Germans and pacifists to make trouble.

General Shanks sent the department a report by Colonel G. H. McManus, who directed the handling of the Christmas boxes at the port of embarkation, detailing the usual precautions taken to safeguard them.

ARRIVES IN FRANCE

First Lieutenant Marcus M. Clayton, coast artillery, U. S. R., an Atlanta boy now in France. His parents, Mr. and Mrs. George A. Clayton, have just received a cablegram announcing his safe arrival. Lieutenant Clayton received his commission from the second training camp at Fortress Monroe, and will attend a training school in heavy artillery in France, conducted by the French government. He is a graduate of Georgia Tech.

INVADERS BOMBING ITALIAN HOSPITALS

Three Buildings Damaged and Three Men Killed. Artillery Active on Entire Front.

Rome, January 27.—There was artillery activity yesterday along the entire front in northeastern Italy, the Italian war office announced today. Enemy forces last night attempted to approach the Italian lines at Capo Sile, near the mouth of the Piave river, but were promptly repulsed. Bombs dropped by Teuton airplanes on Trevise and Mestre claimed six women victims, three being killed. Three hospitals at Mestre were damaged by the explosives. The text of the statement reads:

"At Capo Sile last night enemy parties attempted to approach our entanglements at the bridgehead, but they were promptly repulsed by a lively fire. Our troops then counter attacked and brought back prisoners. Artillery activity, extending along the whole front, was considerable in the Lagraniga valley, on the Asiago plateau and on the middle Piave.

"Aerial activity was notable from Lake Garda to the sea. British airmen brought down two machines within the enemy lines and one in flames.

"Between 7 o'clock last night and dawn this morning enemy aircraft carried out repeated raids on the plain between the Bretna and Piave rivers, especially on Treviso and Mestre, where among the victims were three women killed and three women wounded. The greatest material damage was done to three hospitals in Mestre."

Berlin, January 27.—Via London.)—The German war office today issued the following bulletin:

"Italian Front: On the Asiago plateau and east of the Bretna river there were lively artillery duels. Italian attacks against Monte Pertica failed."

FRENCH REPULSE GERMAN RAIDERS.

Paris, January 27.—"Except for two German attempts to raid small French posts in the region of the Fave river (in the Vosges) which were repulsed by our fire, there was nothing of importance in the course of last night to report," says today's war office announcement.

The war office announcement tonight says:

"There was an intermittent cannonade over the greater part of the front, which was quite spirited in the region to the east of the road between St. Hilare and St. Souplet, where our artillery carried out efficacious fires of destruction.

"Eastern theater, January 26: The day was calm along the whole front."

London, January 27.—With the exception of some hostile artillery activity in the neighborhood of Ribecourt and southwest of Cambrai," says the official statement issued today by the British war office, "there is nothing of special interest to report."

The official report from Field Marshal Haig's headquarters in France tonight says:

"Early last night an enemy party approached our lines south of Lens, but was dispersed with loss by our fire. There is nothing further of interest."

GERMAN REPORT ON OPERATIONS.

Berlin, January 27.—(Via London.)—The official statement issued today by the German army headquarters staff says:

"Western Theater: Fighting activity was slight on almost the entire front. Prisoners were brought in as the result of small operations south of the iver Oise and in the upper Vosges, south of Lusse."

MARKHAM ARRIVES TO DIRECT ROADS

Continued From First Page.

of competition before the government assumed control.

The selection of C. H. Markham for the difficult task of administering the affairs of southern railroads is considered by other railroad men as a wise move on the part of Director General McAdoo. Mr. Markham has been president of the Illinois Central railroad for eight years and is considered one of the best-informed traffic and transportation experts in the country.

Water Boy to President.

The story of President Markham's life in its essentials is a counterpart of the biographies of the leading railroad men of the country. His experience is typically that of numerous famous Americans, whose lives are held up as bright and shining examples for the emulation of all school boys. Like them, his exemplary habits, ambition and energy helped him climb from the lowest round of the ladder of success to his present high position.

He began his working life when he was thirteen years old. His first job was carrying water for a track-gang on a sunburned section of the Santa Fe railroad in New Mexico. It was a dry and dusty country and the sweltering sun kept the laborers thirsty, so young Markham was kept busy.

But he had a vision and that vision inspired him to hurry back and forth between the spring and the thirsty tie-tampers. The vision itself had been inspired by the passing of a private car that carried the president of the Santa Fe. Markham decided that some day he would be a railroad president and travel over the country in a private car, and he believed that the best way to bring about that result was to show that he was dependable and faithful. So he carried bucket after bucket of water through the long hot hours of the day and then found his way to the telegraph office at night, where he got an insight into railroad office work and learned something of transportation rules and practices.

Then He Was Promoted.

Of course he was soon promoted to a better job. A boy of that kind is always sought for, and then there was one promotion after another, all well earned, until his vision was fulfilled and he became a railroad president. For eight years he has been president of the great Illinois Central system in addition to being chief executive of the Yazoo & Mississippi Valley railroad and the Chicago, Mississippi & Gulf railway. He is also chairman of the board of directors of the Ocean Steamship company and of the Central of Georgia railroad.

Although Mr. Markham's home is at present in Chicago, he is a southerner by birth and inclination. He was born in Clarksville, Tenn., 57 years ago and while he has lived a great deal of his life in the north and west, he has spent a great deal of his time south of Mason and Dixon's line and is pleased with the prospect of making his headquarters in Atlanta and being associated with southerners for sometime to come.

Mr. Markham is married and has one son. He is an enthusiastic golfer, when he can find time to play, and his friends say he "is no slouch of a player." No one would suppose that he has reached his fifty-seventh birthday. He is as active as a man of forty and can do twice as much work as the average man of half his age.

During the past six weeks he has spent a great deal of time in Washington, where his advice on various transportation problems was sought by Director General W. G. McAdoo, Daniel Willard, railroad chief of the war council, and other members of the transportation board. Before that time he spent a large portion of each month in his private car, "the 15," traveling over the lines under his jurisdiction.

ATTRACTIVE BRIDE

MRS. B. B. MILNER,
Who before her marriage was Miss Ramah Killebrue.

AMUSEMENTS

Mantell.

(At the Atlanta.)

"Richelieu," the play in which Robert B. Mantell, foremost classic tragedian on the American stage, will open his week's engagement at the Atlanta theater tonight, is perhaps the most timely of all the classics, in that it deals with a period of storm and stress in French history that is being duplicated on a more gigantic scale today. It was Cardinal Richelieu, regarded by historians as the greatest diplomat that ever lived, who saved France, then a young and struggling nation, from the clutches of secret intrigue, and made her a power in the European political family. The play, in which Mr. Mantell will be seen, the work of Sir Edward Bulwer Lytton, is the story of a conspiracy that sought to overturn the Cardinal minister and his government, and destroy the significance of France. As an intensely interesting and fascinating story, the drama of "Richelieu" is unsurpassed by any play in the Mantell repertoire. The order of plays for the remainder of the wek is "Hamlet," Tuesday night; "Romeo and Juliet," Wednesday afternoon; "The Merchant of Venice," Wednesday night; "King Lear," Thursday night; "Macbeth," Friday night; "The Merchant of Venice," again Saturday afternoon, and "Richard III.," Saturday night.

Keith Vaudeville.

(At the Lyric.)

"Holiday's Dream," one of the most pretentious and most beautiful water spectacles ever offered on the vaudeville stage, will be the headliner at the Lyric theater for the first half of the week. In this production the divers enter a pool, and disappear under the water. When they reappear at the close of the act they have made a complete change in costume. There are twenty divers, dancers and singers in this number. In addition there will be four other worth while acts, and the regular picture schedule, including Hearst-Pathe pictures.

Four Shows Monday.

(At Loew's Grand.)

There will be four performances of the vaudeville show at Loew's Grand theater to accommodate the "fuelless" holiday crowds. The headline feature is "The Black Sheep," a character comedy drama, presented by the character comedian, Billy "Swede" Hall, assisted by Jennie Colburn and company. Other features are Master Paul and George Hall, in an artistic violin and singing offering; the Yalto Duo, in new dance eccentricities; Art Smith, a joyful songologist; Dura and Feely, in hits of acrobatic nonsense. "Gates of Gladness," featuring little Madge Evans, supported by George MacQuarrie, is the photoplay.

Pauline Frederick.

(At the Forsyth.)

The exterior scenes of "Mrs. Dane's Defense," most of which were supposed to be "Somewhere in Canada," were in reality taken outside of Yonkers, New York. This is the town that is known to its inhabitants as the "finest town in the country"—and to New Yorkers as "the jumping-off place." Pauline Frederick, the star of "Mrs. Dane's Defense," being a thorough New Yorker, naturally regarded it as such until she had the good fortune to see it. The scenes which were taken near Yonkers are some of the most beautiful in the entire production of "Mrs. Dane's Defense," which, it is said, contains some exquisite photography. "Mrs. Dane's Defense" will be shown at the Forsyth theater today.

Mabel Normand.

(At the Strand.)

Broadway beauty choruses will have to look to their laurels now that Mabel Normand has surrounded herself with about a hundred thousand dollars worth of feminine loveliness. The surrounding occurs in "Dodging a Million," her new Goldwyn starring vehicle by Edgar Selwyn and A. M. Kennedy, in which she is to appear at the Strand theater beginning today. A series of scenes in the early part of the play occurs in a fashionable modiste shop where about twenty beautiful models are posing for customers in the latest creations of the courturier's art.

William H. Russell.

(At the Vaudette.)

William H. Russell, known as the athletic comedian and one of the greatest favorites of the Mutual forces, will be seen at the Vaudette theater today and tomorrow in a comedy merit, "In Bad." This play tells the story of a young man's troubles in wooing a girl, who gets a bad impression of him at the very start when he comes before her for introduction in very unconventional attire.

RUSSIAN RIFLES TAKEN BY THE UNITED STATES

Washington, January 27.—Rifles ordered by the Russian government from the Remington Arms-Union Metallic company, at Bridgeport, Conn., and the Westinghouse company at Springfield, Mass., will be taken over by the government. More than half a million rifles differing only in bore from the Americanized Enfield are involved.

The desire of the war department to hold together the trained workmen in the two plants while these factories are being re-organized to manufacture machine guns is the principal reason for the action.

After a series of conferences in which the Russian embassy was represented at was decided that the department in effect, take over the contracts, reimbursing the manufacturers in a manner which will permit a gradual reduction through the next months of the force engaged on rifle contracts. It is understood the Russian embassy requested and obtained an option on the rifles in the hope of eventually being able to take them over.

HOW TO RELIEVE A BABY'S COLD

The best plan is to use a very mild salve containing the correct proportions of the soothing, cleansing and antiseptic oils of Eucalyptus, Wintergreen, Menthol and Pinus Sylvestris, with Camphor and refined petrolatum. All the drug stores now sell this mild salve under the name of Eucapine Salve. It is especially prepared for the mother's use with her children and sells for twenty-five cents for a large family jar.

The little tots enjoy Eucapine Salve and soon learn to call for it by name and doctor themselves when they feel irritation of the nose and throat. They consider it fun and it keeps their noses and throats comfortable, clean, sanitary and free from secretions and germs. Your regular drug store will supply you with Eucapine Salve, or it will be mailed postpaid to any address for twenty-five cents by the Eucapine Chemical Company, Atlanta, Ga., Distributors for the South.—(adv.)

BRITISH INSTRUCTOR PLACED UNDER ARREST

Sergeant Farquhar Held for Remarks About Conditions at Camp Forrest.

Chattanooga, Tenn., January 27.—Sergeant A. Farquhar, of the Seaforth Highlanders, who has served two and a half years at the front and has been wounded four times, at present instructor connected with the British mission at Camp Forrest, is under arrest in quarters because of an address delivered by him before the Chattanooga Academy of Medicine, Friday night.

Farquhar is reported to have declared that half of the soldiers at Camp Forrest were kept busy guarding the other half, but declares that this was only said in a joking manner. During his address Farquhar is quoted as saying that the soldiers at the camp are only half trained and criticised the rapid commissioning of officers after only ninety days training.

Sergeant Farquhar is to be held pending instructions from the British embassy at Washington. Captain Angier, head of the British mission at the camp, declines to discuss the affair. General Erwin, commander of the camp, has addressed a communication to Captain Angier, requesting that steps be taken to prevent any further interviews with members of his commission reflecting upon American soldiers.

Publication of Farquhar's remarks caused a decided sensation in army circles at the park, and especially were the members of the British mission perturbed over the affair. Sergeant Farquhar, much chagrined, declares that his remarks that it required half of the men at the camp to guard the other half and that there were too many men confined to barracks for petty infractions were made in a jocular manner and not intended to be critical.

Big Aquatic Spectacle Takes 150,000 Gallons Of Water During Week

In "Holiday's Dream," the beautiful and sensational aquatic spectacle and water pantomime which comes to the Forsyth theater this week, something like 150,000 gallons of water a week are run through the giant tank.

The pool in the center of the stage, into which the mermaids dive and disappear from sight, holds about 18,000 gallons of water. It is refilled after every performance to keep the water fresh and clean, and to give the stagehands an opportunity to wash the inside of the tank. All of the members of the company are expert swimmers. Most of them take advantage of the big tank to have a refreshing swim after the performance every night.

One of the funniest sights behind the scenes is to see big Sam Mahoney, the aquatic director of the spectacle, chasing the girls out of the tank after the show. Most of them don't want to leave the water.

Ceylon has a spider that spins webs five feet or more in diameter and with supporting lines ten or twelve feet long, strong enough to trap birds.

Safety!

Safety lies in avoiding substitutes. The name "Bayer" is on every package and every tablet of genuine Aspirin. Look for

"The Bayer Cross— BAYER Your Guarantee of Purity"

TABLETS in pocket boxes of 12
Bottles of 24 and 100
CAPSULES in sealed packages of 12 and 24

The trade-mark "Aspirin" (Reg. U. S. Pat. Off.) is a guarantee that the monoaceticacidester of salicylicacid in these tablets and capsules is of the reliable Bayer manufacture.

VIRGINIA SCHOOL TEACHER TELLS WAY TO RELIEVE STOMACH TROUBLE

For Three or Four Years Suffered Himself With Indigestion, Lack of Appetite, and Would Often Have Nervous, Dizzy, Vomiting Spells After Breakfast.

TELLS HOW HE CURED HIMSELF.

"I was suffering terribly from stomach trouble and indigestion. I had suffered three or four years and after trying several patent medicines without getting relief I was greatly distressed. I lacked a good appetite and after breakfast I would have vomiting spells and dizzy, nervous attacks due to the condition of my stomach. After those years of suffering Acid Iron Mineral was recommended to me as a great remedy for such troubles and I was completely cured of indigestion and sickness after using two bottles. It helped me when nothing else would and I believe it will help others with the same trouble because I know what it will do. It is a great blood purifier, too," declared Mr. F. G. Addison, a school teacher at Van Dyke, Virginia.

Teachers, professors, doctors, surgeons, hospitals and people all over the United States during the past thirty years have praised this natural, highly concentrated iron in liquid form as put up under the Ferrodine Chemical Corp. trade mark, "A-I-M." This trade mark is the user's guarantee of Quality and full strength. It is on bottle and carton and Acid Iron Mineral may only be bought in original bottles.

Any man or woman needing more strength, richer blood and better digestion and appetite can, by using this iron, hope to feel an immense improvement in their general health inside a couple of weeks. Being powerful, economical and harmless, it makes an ideal tonic for seasons of the year when the blood needs cleansing and one feels run down. Get a 12-ounce bottle at your druggist's. This large bottle of which a few drops mixed with water and taken after meals makes a powerful dose. Get a bottle today.

Atlanta, Jacobs' Pharmacy Co.
Dalton, City Drug Co.
Decatur, Smith's Pharmacy.
Elberton, C. F. Herndon.
Fitzgerald, National Drug Co.
Gainesville, Piedmont Pharmacy.
Hartwell, Herndon's Pharmacy.
Jefferson, Bennett & Dickson.
Kennesaw, Kennesaw Drug Co.
Macon, Palmetto Pharmacy.
Newnan, John R. Cates.
Rockmart, W. A. Poole.
Rome, Hale-Jarvis Co.
Stone Mountain, Whittaker Drug Co.
—(adv.)

On the Great American Drive
East-West-North-South

The Celebrated

20-Mule Borax Team

From Death Valley, California

WILL PROCEED THROUGH ATLANTA SOON.

The 20-Mule Borax Team will rumble out of the interesting past through Atlanta's principal arteries, with all of the rugged investiture of those strenuous pioneer days in the Far West. Just as adventurous men to reach the gold fields of California sailed around Cape Horn, in '49, owing to the lack of overland transportation facilities, so Death Valley miners had to design and use these gigantic caravans to haul the crude borate mineral through 160 miles of pulsating torridity, 200 feet below sea level, to the nearest railroad. The same mammoth vehicles you will see here soon were in actual use in the desert for many years. Please read announcements of the Atlanta program in the Atlanta daily papers this week.

THE CONSTITUTION
ESTABLISHED 1868.
THE STANDARD SOUTHERN NEWSPAPER
Published Daily, Sunday, Tri-Weekly
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Editor and General Manager
Directors: Clark Howell, Roby Robinson, Albert Howell, Jr., E. R. Black, H. W. Grady.

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ATLANTA, GA., January 28, 1918.

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By Mail in the United States and Mexico.
(Payable invariably in advance.)

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Daily & Sunday	.15	.65	$1.95	$3.75	$7.50
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The Constitution is not responsible for advance payments to out-of-town local carriers, dealers or agents.

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The Associated Press is exclusively entitled to the use for publication of all news dispatches credited to it or not otherwise credited in this paper and also the local news published herein.

THE RAILROAD BILL.

In his capacity as director general of the railroads now under federal control, Mr. McAdoo has personally gone before the house committee on railroads, urging promptness on the part of congress in promoting legislation that will clearly, precisely and finally define the government's attitude toward the carrier corporations and all other interests affected.

It is imperative that the policy of the government in this respect should be made known as soon as practicable and congress should lose no time to that end.

And whatever may be the action taken, it should be carefully safeguarded, to see that no mistakes are made and that there are no unconstitutional cross currents in any act of legislation that may be enacted prescribing the government's future policy in dealing with the railroads.

Nobody doubts that the government had a legal right to do what it has done in taking over the control of the railroads for the duration of the war; but there is very grave doubt if the government has the right after the war to continue federal control and operation of the carriers indefinitely.

Since everybody concedes the rectitude and legality of federal control during the war, congress, in accordance with the urgent insistence of Director General McAdoo, should announce specifically and emphatically in legislation to be enacted the precise terms under which the government proposes to deal with the roads.

Already a tentative plan has been announced by the president, and it is one that has thus far given general satisfaction. But to become effective it must receive the approval of congress.

There are hundreds of millions of railroad obligations that mature this year; and, coming on with new war bond issues that must be authorized, the strain of them all will be greatly relieved if congress gets the railroad question out of the way as soon as possible.

Congress should announce just what it proposes to do with regard to federal control; how long such control is to continue; how and upon what basis the government intends turning the roads back to their owners' control when it gets through with them, etc.

All of these things will, of course, be made clear in the legislation now under consideration; but the main thing is promptness. It is the uncertainty that hurts, and that will continue to hurt until it is dissipated by a definite statement of the government's purpose and plan of operation.

THE CITY AND THE ROCK.

Charles Frederick Naegele, of New York and Atlanta, one of the leading contemporary artists and whose name is mentioned in Webster's New International Dictionary as one among "Ten Thousand Names of Noteworthy Persons," living, or who ever lived, in the world, admonishes the public not to forget Stone Mountain nor the plan which has been made for converting it into the world's greatest sculptured monument.

This plan—which is to carve upon the face of Stone Mountain a wonderful memorial to the confederacy—has been worked out by Gutzon Borglum, another of the world's great artists, and has been actually put into operation. In other words, Mr. Borglum has actually begun work upon the huge boulder, but headway has been slow because of lack of funds.

The money by means of which this epochal undertaking is to be accomplished—and it will be accomplished—is to be raised altogether by voluntary contributions.

These have been slow coming in, it is true; but we must all bear in mind the fact that the demands for money, growing out of the war, have been so great and so imperative that no discouragement should be felt by those expressly interested in the Stone Mountain memorial fund because responses have not been as liberal as was expected. The natural feeling is that the war cannot wait, while Stone Mountain can!

As Mr. Naegele says in a communication appearing elsewhere upon this page: "It cannot be duplicated and it cannot be moved!" However, it is well that Stone Mountain and the memorial project be kept constantly in mind by the people. We cannot afford—from a dollars-and-cents, to say nothing of the artistic, standpoint—to fail to avail ourselves of Mr. Borglum's great talents and his wonderful conception. The artist has demonstrated, as fully as is possible short of actual accomplishment, his power to convert Stone Mountain—the largest single pile of solid granite in the world—into the most stupendous and most wonderfully alluring sculptured monument ever designed. The country must not permit a matter of monetary cost stand in the way of the ultimate completion of this unique project. It must be carried through to completion; and it will be in due time.

If there is any one thing Atlanta, among cities, and the south among the different sections of the country, have been backward in, it has been in manifestation of proper appreciation of the fine arts. We need an awakening, a quickening, in this; we need it in our city as a city, in our schools, in our parks and in our homes. And there could be no more splendid nor more effective means of bringing about a true and commensurate appreciation of art than in hastening, in so far as circumstances will permit, the completion of this wonderful artistic project.

Completed, it will supply an incentive such as never before existed before in the south, that undoubtedly will bear fruit in a variety of ways, all in the direction of art-cultivation and social, intellectual and community betterment.

WHY NOT SOUTHERN PORTS?

In his statement emphasizing the justification for Dr. Garfield's recent "heatless days" order as a means both of conserving the nation's fuel supply and of relieving the freight congestion by curtailment of manufactured output, President Wilson said:

"This war calls for many sacrifices. It is absolutely necessary to get ships away. It is absolutely necessary to relieve the congestion at the ports."

Dr. Garfield adds that—

> "It is worse than useless to bend our energies to more manufacturing when what we have already manufactured lies at tidewater congesting terminal facilities, jamming the railroad yards and sidetracks for long distances bac kinto the country."

Of course there is a freight congestion at New York; naturally so—that being officially considered the one funnel through which most European commerce must pass. So when the New York docks become jammed with freight—regardless of the fact that those of Philadelphia, Baltimore, Norfolk, Charleston, Savannah, Brunswick, Jacksonville, etc., may be bare of commerce—there is a terrible "congestion at the ports!"

Why would not present conditions afford a singular opportunity to remind the country that the Atlantic is not a one-port seacoast—that there are other ports besides the port of New York! Those directing the nation's oceanic commerce perhaps know it already, but have been so absorbed in their big tasks that they have lost sight of the fact and have permitted those shipping and commercial interests immediately concerned in New York to focus attention upon that one port alone to the exclusion of all others.

Why, for instance, is this not a splendidly opportune time to call attention to the Atlantic ports of the south—say, Charleston, Savannah, Brunswick, St. Mary's and Jacksonville?

This is the "psychological moment" for which these ports have been awaiting for years!

These ports have everything to commend them to the government, as offering relief for the congestion now blocking New York, and that will continue to block New York so long as most of the foreign trade that leaves our Atlantic shores must pass over a New York dock.

These other Atlantic ports are in every way adequate to handle much of the country's foreign shipments. Each has direct and ample rail connections with the interior of the country, and each has direct rail connection with near-by unlimited coal deposits.

Most of the freight for Europe that passes through the port of New York goes many miles out of its way before it is put aboard ship. Because of drayage and lighterage charges New York is probably the most expensive port in the world.

Yet there are today probably more than a hundred ships waiting, stalled, in the port of New York, unable to clear, while trainloads of additional freight are passing by the southern ports, through Baltimore and Philadelphia, to add still further to the congestion on the New York docks!

Why not turn to the eastern and the southern ports as a means of relieving the situation?

Dr. Garfield says "there is an overproduction of goods." According to the laws of commerce overproduction makes goods cheap; so perhaps the fuel administrator has given us the explanation of why prices are so low!

All of the breweries in Missouri are to remain closed two days each week, which should aid them in becoming accustomed to the workless days and the boozeless days that are on the way.

There may be a little comfort to be gleaned from the fact that ice plants are exempt from the "workless days" order, but not much.

Both the Bolsheviki and the Huns want peace, but neither seems to want the other fellow's kind of peace.

JUST from GEORGIA
By Frank L. Stanton

A Dream of Summer.

I.

Summer sweet is comin' 'long,
With all its sunshine bright;
Every morn a bird's sweet song,
Heavens of stars at night.
With the snows around his feet,
Winter dreams of summer sweet!

II.

In the tune of snows is heard
A whisper of the Spring;
Music—like a restless bird
Was wanting for to sing;
You think you hear the world's heart beat,
For Spring dreams of the Summer sweet!

III.

And so we bear the wintry strife
While stormy seasons roll,
Because there comes a sweeter life—
The summer of the soul!
And Life shall messages repeat
Of where the summer's singing sweet!

* * * * *

Nuggets by the Wayside.

Joy smiles on all sides, and only wants a chance to take Trouble by the hand and make him shout "Halleluia!"

After we have climbed to the hilltop we realize that Happiness was in the valleys of Home.

It's a great old world to thank God for, but some of us never take time to give thanks.

Heaven is always nearer than we think, because even a little child can show us how to shake hands with it.

* * * * *

A Thrift Text.

No trouble he was raisin',
Always to the good;
He kept the fire blazin'
'Cause he didn't waste the wood!

* * * * *

The Way to Meet Him.

Sit in the door, with your fighting clothes on and Trouble will say "Good morning" and take to the woods.

* * * * *

The Cold Brother.

I.

Dunno what we comin' to—
Weather got me froze,
I'm mighty long on faith today,
But mighty short on cloze!

II.

Always got a hill to climb,
Dunno whar you boun',
Plantin' time an' plowin' time,
But snow is on de groun'!

III.

Dunno what we comin' to—
Never seen de like;
Ain't no tellin' any time
Whar lightning's gwine to strike!

IV.

An' yit we'll travel till de end
Is shinin' bright in sight,
Clad de day has gone away
And rest comes with Night!

* * * * *

"We've had all sorts of weather for the flip of a penny," says The Adams 'Enterprise, "but mighty few pennies to flip!"

* * * * *

Plain Preachment.

You git des all de Lawd kin give,—
De faith ter keep you while you live,
An' when de livin' time is done,
A place dat's higher than de sun!

* * * * *

Literary Note.

"It cost me four bales of cotton to have one book printed," says the poet of The Whitsett Courier, "and my publisher said it would sell like hot cakes, but evidently they were too hot to handle!"

Method of Registering Land

By Wm. E. Arnaud, Examiner for Fulton County Under the Land Registration Act.

Whenever a petition to register land has been filed by an owner, the clerk of the superior court of the county in which the land is situated should immediately notify the judge. The judge will thereupon pass an order referring the matter to the examiner of the county.

Examiner's Preliminary Report.

Upon receiving the order of reference from the judge the examiner should then proceed promptly to make up a preliminary report of the condition and state of the title to be registered, which is filed in the clerk's office in time for the next term of court.

This report states that all records relating to the title of the land have been examined, and shows (a) an abstract of title, or brief summary of all past transactions concerning the property worth; (b) a schedule showing the names and addresses of all persons having an apparent or possible interest in the land and describing the nature or character of such interests, and indicating the persons who should be given notice of the proceedings; (c) a schedule disclosing the names and addresses of all adjoining land owners; (d) a history of the possession of the lands; (e) and any other matters which the examiner deems appropriate to call to the attention of the court and the parties.

Report of Evidence.

The land registration act provides that the examiner's preliminary report "shall be prima facie evidence" of the matters therein set forth. This means, that unless proof to the contrary is made, the examiner's report stands as true and correct and requires no certified copies of the records or other supporting evidence.

Hearing Before Examiner.

At the term of court succeeding the filing of the petition or application to register land, the examiner should name a date to hear the case, and should notify the petitioner and also any other person who may have filed any proceedings relating to their alleged interest in the land to be registered. The hearing before the examiner proceeds, in general, as if it were a hearing before the court, except that all evidence offered is received and incorporated in the report, subject to exceptions.

Examiner's Final Report.

Within fifteen days after the hearing before the examiner, he should file with the clerk of the court a report of the law and facts pertaining to the state of the title, as deducted from the evidence submitted at the hearing and from his own investigation. Concurrently with the filing of his final report, the examiner should mail notices thereof to each of the parties who have appeared in the case.

Exceptions to Report.

As soon as the examiner's report is filed it becomes a public record and open to the inspection of any interested party. Thereafter, any of the parties to the registration proceeding may, within twenty days after the filing of the final report, file exceptions to the conclusions of law or of fact, or to the general findings of the examiner. These exceptions, if any there are, are subject to review by a jury in the superior court, as will be shown in the succeeding article on the process of registering land.

"OVER THE TOP"

By Sergeant Arthur Guy Empey

(Continued From Yesterday.)

After a bit our spirits rose. We were fullfledged spy-catchers, because our instructions and orders said so.

We immediately reported to the nearest French estaminet and had several glasses of muddy water, which they called beer. After drinking our beer we left the estaminet and hailed an empty ambulance.

After showing the driver our passes we got in. The driver was going to the part of the line where we had to report.

The ambulance was a Ford and lived up to its reputation.

How the wounded ever survived a ride in it was inexplicable to me. It was worse than riding on a gun carriage over a rocky road.

The driver of the ambulance was a corporal of the R. A. M. C., and he had the "wind up," that is, he had an aversion to being under fire.

I was riding on the seat with him while Atwell was sitting in the ambulance, with his legs hanging out of the back.

As we passed through a shell-destroyed village a mounted military policeman stopped us and informed the driver to be very careful when we got out on the open road, as it was very dangerous, because the Germans lately had acquired the habit of shelling it. The corporal asked the trooper if there was any other way around, and was informed that there was not. Upon this he got very nervous, and wanted to turn back, but we insisted that he proceed and explained to him that he would get into serious trouble with his commanding officer if he returned without orders; we wanted to ride, not walk.

From his conversation we learned that he had recently come from England with a draft and had never been under fire, hence, his nervousness.

We convinced him that there was not much danger, and he appeared greatly relieved.

When we at last turned into the open road, we were not so confident. On each side there had been a line of trees, but now, all that was left of them were torn and battered stumps. The fields on each side of the road were dotted with recent shell holes, and we passed several in the road itself. We had gone about half a mile when a shell came whistling through the air, and burst in a field about three hundred yards to our right. Another soon followed this one, and burst on the edge of the road about four hundred yards in front of us.

I told the driver to throw in his speed clutch, as we must be in sight of the Germans. I knew the signs; that battery was ranging for us, and the quicker we got out of its zone of fire the better. The driver was trembling like a leaf, and every minute I expected him to pile us up in the ditch. I preferred the German fire.

In the back, Atwell was holding onto the straps for dear life, and was singing at the top of his voice:

We beat you at the Marne,
We beat you at the Aisne,
We gave you hell at Neuve Chapelle;
And here we are again.

Just then we hit a small shell hole and nearly capsized. Upon a loud yell from the rear I looked behind, and there was Atwell sitting in the middle of the road, shaking his fist at us. His equipment, which he had taken off upon getting into the ambulance, was strung out on the ground, and his rifle was in the ditch.

I shouted to the driver to stop, and in his nervousness he put on the brakes. We nearly pitched out head first. But the applying of those brakes saved our lives. The next instant there was a blinding flash and a deafening report. All that I remember is that I was flying through the air, and wondering if I would land in a soft spot. Then the lights went out.

When I came to, Atwell was pouring water on my head out of his bottle. On the other side of the road, the corporal was sitting, rubbing a lump on his forehead with his left hand, while his right arm was bound up in a blood-soaked bandage. He was moaning very loudly. I had an awful headache, and the skin on the left side of my face was full of gravel, and the blood was trickling from my nose.

But that ambulance was turned over in the ditch, and was perforated with holes from fragments of the shell. One of the front wheels was slowly revolving, so I could not have been "out" for a long period.

If Mr. Ford could have seen that car, his "Peace at Any Price" conviction would have been materially strengthened, and he would have immediately fitted out another "peace ship."

The shells were still screaming overhead, but the battery had raised its fire, and they were bursting in a little wood, about half a mile from us.

Atwell spoke up, "I wish that officer hadn't wished us the best o' luck." Then he commenced swearing. I couldn't help laughing, though my head was nigh to bursting.

Slowly rising to my feet I felt all over to make sure that there were no broken bones. But outside of a few bruises and scratches, I was all right. The corporal was still moaning, but more from shock than pain. A shell splinter had gone through the flesh of his right forearm. Atwell and I, from our first-aid pouches, put a tourniquet on his arm to stop the bleeding, and then gathered up our equipment.

We realized that we were in a dangerous spot. At any minute a shell might drop on the road and finish us off. The village we had left was not very far, so we told the corporal he had better go back to it and get his arm dressed, and then report the fact of the destruction of the ambulance to the military police. He was well able to walk, so he set off in the direction of the village, while Atwell and I continued our way on foot.

Without further mishap we arrived at our destination, and reported to brigade headquarters for rations and billets.

That night we slept in the battalion sergeant-major's dugout. The next morning I went to a first-aid post and had the gravel picked out of my face.

The instructions we received from division headquarters read that we were out to catch spies, patrol trenches, search German dead, reconnoiter in No Man's Land, and take part in trench raids, and prevent the robbing of the dead.

I had a pass which would allow me to go anywhere at any time in the sector of the line held by our division. It also gave me authority to stop and search ambulances, motor lorries, wagons, and even officers and soldiers, whenever my suspicions deemed it necessary. Atwell and I were allowed to work together or singly,—it was left to our judgment. We decided to team up.

Atwell was a good companion and very entertaining. He had an utter contempt for danger, but was not foolhardy. At swearing, he was a wonder. A cavalry regiment would have been proud of him. Though born in England, he had spent several years in New York. He was about six feet one, and as strong as an ox. I am five feet five in height, so we looked like "Bud" Fisher's "Mutt and Jeff" when together.

We took up our quarters in a large dugout of the Royal engineers, and mapped out our future actions. This dugout was on the edge of a large cemetery, and several times at night in returning to it, we got many a fall stumbling over the graves of English, French and Germans. Atwell on these occasions never indulged in swearing, though at any other time, at the least stumble, he would turn the air blue.

A certain section of our trenches was held by the Royal Irish Rifles. For several days a very strong rumor went the rounds that a German spy was in our midst. This spy was supposed to be dressed in the uniform of a British staff officer. Several stories had been told about an officer wearing a red band around his cap, who patrolled the front-line and communication trenches asking suspicious questions as to location of batteries, machine-gun emplacements, and trench motars. If a shell dropped in a battery, on a machine gun, or even near a dugout, this spy was blamed.

The rumor gained such strength that an order was issued for all troops to immediately place under arrest anyone answering to the description of the spy.

Atwell and I were on the qui vive. We constantly patrolled the trenches at night, and even in the day, but the spy always eluded us.

One day, while in a communication trench, we were horrified to see our brigadier general, Old Pepper, being brought down it by a big private of the Royal Irish Rifles. The general was walking in front, and the private with fixed bayonets was following him in the rear.

We saluted as the general passed us. The Irishman had a broad grin on his face and we could scarcely believe our eyes—the general was under arrest. After passing a few feet beyond us, the general turned, and said in a wrathful voice at Atwell:

"Tell this d—n fool who I am. He's arrested me as a spy."

Atwell was speechless. The sentry butted in with:

"None o' that gassin' out o' you. Back to headquarters you goes, Mr. Fritz. Open that face o' your again, an' I'll dent in your napper with the butt o' me rifle."

The general's face was a sight to behold. He was fairly boiling over with rage, but he shut up.

Atwell tried to get in front of the sentry to explain to him that it really was the general he had under arrest, but the sentry threatened to run his bayonet through him, and would have done it, too. So Atwell stepped aside, and remained silent. I was nearly bursting with suppressed laughter. One word, and I would have exploded. It is not diplomatic to laugh at your general in such a predicament.

The sentry and his prisoner arrived at brigade headquarters with disastrous results to the sentry.

The joke was that the general had personally issued the order for the spy's arrest. It was a habit of the general to walk through the trenches on rounds of inspection, unattended by any of his staff. The Irishman, being new in the regiment, had never seen the general before, so when he came across him alone in a communication trench, he promptly put him under arrest. Brigadier generals wear a red band around their caps.

Next day we passed the Irishman tied to the wheel of a limber, the beginning of his sentence of twenty-one days, Field Punishment No. 1. Never before have I seen such a woebegone expression on a man's face.

For several days, Atwell and I made ourselves scarce around brigade headquarters. We did not want to meet the general.

The spy was never caught.

(Continued Tomorrow.)

Stone Mountain Declared Endless Source of Wealth

Editor Constitution: As a newcomer to Atlanta after 37 years of service in the development of art in New York city, I venture a few suggestions, which, I hope, may be received in a kindly way.

Atlanta is blessed with strong men and women who have proved their greatness by what they have accomplished within the past twelve years, but there is a phase in social and ethical development which I find wofully neglected in this community: The fine arts.

Here is a city with nearly 200,000 population, prosperous and thriving according to bank reports in your daily papers, and yet you have provided nothing in the shape of a museum to which the mass of inhabitants might go to improve their mental vision. Surely the Encyclopedia Britannica may be pointed to as an authority to back up my statement in regard to art museums: "Art may be deemed the highest factor in civilized life because it is the most unselfish."

To possess a place where the productions of the civilized world may be shown, so that your citizens may see what is being produced in other cities, would be a great help to your citizens who cannot afford to travel, and visitors coming to Atlanta would not be shocked to learn that you are still far behind northern, eastern and western cities. I am a native of Tennessee and feel shame and embarrassment when I am told that the south is far behind in art appreciation. There is no reason for this condition except the lack of art appreciation in our great men and women, and the reflection is more upon them than upon the masses. I know that you are a patriotic and generous people and that when you are convinced that something is needed you immediately show your ability by providing it.

Atlanta is blessed in so many things that I am convinced that when she fully awakens she will become one of the greatest cities in the United States.

One of her greatest blessings is Stone mountain, which is so great and so near to Atlanta that no Atlantan has been able to see. Think of a solid boulder nearly 800 feet high and over two miles long!

It is a magnet that some day will bring more dollars to Atlanta than any manufacturing plant or cantonment; and every dollar so brought here will be a contribution just because you possess an object that cannot be duplicated and because it cannot be moved, but will be an endless source of wealth to this locality.

I remember some wideawake men mentioned the importance of Atlanta securing the cantonment because it would send up the price of real estate. A cantonment or manufacturing plant may be moved or discontinued. Therefore, it might prove disastrous to your community by causing a false land valuation.

This cannot happen with Stone mountain. You have been offered the services of one of the greatest living sculptors, who is more than capable of turning that rock boulder into the greatest monument in the world, thereby enhancing the value of every foot of ground within a radius of 50 miles, and permanently so. Have you done anything to help him who is so very willing to help you?

CHARLES FREDERICK NAEGELE,
90 North Forsyth St., Atlanta, Ga., January 21, 1918.

Seen and Heard in Washington

BY JAMES A. HOLLOMON
Staff Correspondent of The Atlanta Constitution.

Washington, D. C., January 27.—(Special.)—There has been considerable speculation and no little incorrect information regarding the legislation which authorized the president to take over the railroads of the country. The average reader believes, no doubt, that it was a part of what is popularly known as the general war legislation. **Such is not the case.**

It was adopted before the war and as a mere rider to an appropriation bill.

It was adopted without discussion and without the slightest realization of its far-reaching significance. The senate of the United States is regarded as the most deliberative body on the face of the earth, too. Hard to reconcile the facts—but I shall show them!

* * * *

Law Giving Right To Take Railroads.

This bit of legislation which has revolutionized the transportation system of the country and which may result in government ownership of railroads, was adopted **August 24, 1916.** The curious may find it on page 75, line 15, of the army appropriation bill, and on page 13,285 of the Congressional Record for the 64th Congress.

It seems that there had been a great deal of criticism of the manner in which the soldiers had been transported to the Mexican border, some of whom, it was alleged, had been carried to the Rio Grande in cattle cars.

The amendment to the army appropriation bill which gave the president the authority to take over the roads was intended for the one and only purpose of enabling the president to meet just such a situation and was not intended as an authority for taking over the transportation systems bodily. Now listen—

The amendment was offered by Senator Chamberlain, chairman of the military affairs committee, the same member whose address Thursday in the senate in criticism of the administration's war policy has created so much talk in the republican congressional campaign committee rooms.

Here are the facts—

Senator Oliver, of Pennsylvania, inquired if the committee had exercised sufficient care to draft this amendment to safeguard the rights of stockholders in these transportation corporations.

Senator Chamberlain answered—

"Frankly, this provision was **not considered by the committee as these great questions ought to be considered.** There were no hearings on it. No representatives of the railroads were heard nor were any representatives of the war department heard by the committee. After some discussion of the matter the committee formulated this provision. The reason for it at the time, the thought that suggested itself to the committee was the statement that was being made generally that these young men of the national guard were being sent west from Chicago and other points in the middle west to the border, were herded into cattle cars and so on. The committee formulated this provision thinking that it might have the effect of letting the railroads understand that if they can not handle these things in time of war, or if they can not do it in time of peace or when war threatens, they may expect the government to take charge."

Further along Senator Chamberlain said:

"I do not believe in our government there will ever be a time when the government would have to take possession of the roads; even if they do the roads would probably be operated by the same official management and employees that the companies used when they were operating the lines. But with the thought in view of the difficulties that have been confronting the country it might be a wise provision to put in the bill."

* * * *

Some Amendments Made in the Bill.

The bill was amended by striking out the words "When war is imminent" and also by substituting the words the "secretary of war" for the "quartermaster's department."

Not a question was raised as to the power which the president could exercise if he took over these properties or whether the exercise of such powers would give him the right to suspend existing state and federal legislation.

Not a word was said about the rate question of any other legislation upon the statute books. Without a hearing, without consultation, without consideration of the effect either upon property, investment, the country or the rights of existing regulating tribunals of state or federal commissions, or any state or federal law, the president was authorized to take over property, in the time of war, valued at many billion dollars.

* * * *

President Has Had Authority Since 1916.

I have written this purely in the interest of facts and to illustrate how even Senator Chamberlain's committee can create a condition of momentous potency without serious thought and with little consideration. That the authority vested with the president in 1916, months before war on Germany was declared, has been of incalculable benefit in the transportation emergencies of the present time, no one perhaps, except a deliberate administration critic, will gainsay. But Senator Chamberlain, who has become the principal administration critic for the family circle, offered and passed this innocent little rider of far-reaching consequences, with that same laxity in methods that he is now placing at the doors of others.

Two Birthdays.

One hundred and fifty-nine years ago, Friday, marked the anniversary of the birth of Bobbie Burns.

Fifty-nine years ago, Sunday, Kaiser Wilhelm was born.

Only a mere century—just a breath of Father Time—separates the birthdays; both days are now with the years beyond the flood but infinity itself is not great enough to bridge the chasm between the two personalities.

The birth of Burns was an unheralded event; the birth of Wilhelm was the signal for splendid celebration throughout the length and breadth of a kingdom.

Burns was born into a poor family to which his coming meant an added burden. Wilhelm was born to luxury in a family where the word "expense" had no meaning.

Both men grew to manhood. Both dreamed dreams and right there all similarity between them ceases.

Burns, humble, lovable, weak; heaven-inspired Burns, dreamed of democracy. Not of a governmental form of democracy, but of the fraternization of all humankind. "A man's a man for a' that," he sang.

Wilhelm, domineering, arrogant and hateful; devil-directed Wilhelm, dreamed of dominion, of unbridled power and sang that he ruled by divine right.

Burns loved right. Wilhelm loves might.

The sins of Burns were sins of the world and the flesh. They were the sins of human weakness—for Burns was "o' the earth earthy."

The sins of the kaiser have been and are the sins of the devil, and his hell-conceived crimes bear the stamp of approval of his infernal master, whom he so ably represents on earth.

Burns was humane; even the life of a little field mouse was sacred to him.

Wilhelm is brutal. Nothing is sacred to him. He delights in the murder and rape of innocent women and children and the groans of the oppressed are music in his ears.

The birth anniversary of Burns is a signal for song, but the birthday of Kaiser Wilhelm der Grosse, the vicar of Beelzebub on earth, high priest of hell, is the signal for groans and curses and vows of vengeance.

The name of Burns will be honored until the end of time and just that long will the kaiser and his name be damned.

A. B. RIVERS DIES SUNDAY MORNING

Forced by Ill Health to Retire From Business Life, His Death Comes After Long Illness.

A. B. Rivers died at his home in Jonesboro Sunday morning after a long illness.

He was prominently identified with all interests for the upbuilding and welfare of his home town, as well as being a prominent figure in the business life until forced by ill health to retire.

He was active in church affairs, having served as superintendent of the Sunday school for over 20 years. The lot where the Methodist church now stands was a gift from him.

He was a man universally loved by all who knew him and numbered his friends by the scores all over the state.

He is survived by his wife, two sons, Dr. T. M. Rivers, of the faculty of Johns Hopkins; A. B. Rivers, Jr., of Camp Gordon; one daughter, Sarah; two sisters, Mrs. Starr, of Dublin; Mrs. O'Brien, of Charleston; two brotuers, E. Rivers, of Atlanta; J. D. Rivers, of Griffin.

The funeral will take place from the residence at 2 o'clock Monday and the interment will be in the family lot at Jonesboro.

ALBERT GUTHMAN DIES SUDDENLY ON SUNDAY

Funeral Arrangements Will Be Announced Upon Arrival of Mrs. Guthman.

Albert L. Guthman, well-known business man and prominent in fraternal circles, died suddenly at his home, 79 Washington street, early Sunday morning. His death was caused from heart disease. He was apparently in the best of health and members of the family had no warning of the impending fatal stroke.

Besides other business interests, Mr. Guthman was the owner of the Guthman laundry on Whitehall street, one of the largest establishments of the kind in the city. He was a member of Gate City lodge No. 2, of Masons, a Scottish Rite Mason, a Shriner and a member of the Elks.

He is survived by two sisters, Mrs. Ed Guthman, of Chicago, and Mrs. I. H. Haas, of Atlanta.

The funeral will be conducted at the residence at a time to be announced following the arrival of Mrs. Guthman from Chicago. Rabbi David Marx will officiate and the interment will be in Oakland cemetery.

WORK SOON TO BEGIN ON ROME-MENLO ROAD

Lyerly, Ga., January 27.—(Special.)—The Rome-Menlo highway, much discussed in the past two years, has finally been appropriated a sum of $15,000 by the state highway commission which will be supplemented by a like amount from the Chattooga board to be spent in putting the highway from Summerville to Menlo in first-class condition.

The Rome-Menlo highway was the first project approved for federal aid, nearly two years ago.

The work will probably be started in the early spring and the highway brought up to government specifications, under the supervision of state and federal engineers. The road from Rome to Summerville is in splendid condition, that portion being the Dixie highway. The completion of the Rome-Menlo highway will put into effect a short route from Atlanta to Nashville, Tenn., via Rome, Summerville, Menlo and Huntsville, Ala.

MOULTRIE CHAMBER HAS ANNUAL MEET TUESDAY

Moultrie, Ga., January 27.—(Special.) The annual meeting of the Moultrie Chamber of Commerce will be held here Tuesday night. Four hundred invitations have been mailed out and the meeting is expected to be one of the most largely attended the local trade body has yet held. A working fund will be raised and new officers chosen. The meeting will be a strictly home affair, no out-of-town speakers being on the program.

MISS PEARL SPELLMAN
MULTIGRAPHING
1017 3d Nat. Bank Bldg.

Why You Should Invest in a Diamond

Diamonds have always been utilized as a means of concentrating wealth in small bulk.

Especially in recent years they have been regarded as a good investment, owing to the steady advance in prices.

The demand for diamonds of good quality is increasing at a much greater rate than the supply or output. The inexorable law of supply and demand has caused the finest quality to increase in price 175 per cent in ten years.

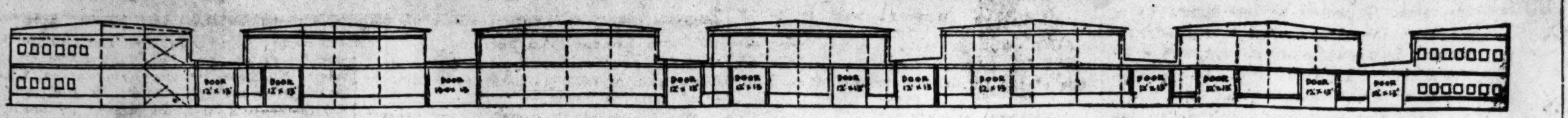
Compare the investment value of diamonds with the dividends paid on stocks, bonds, real estate, or the paltry three or four per cent paid by savings banks.

You can buy diamonds on such convenient payments the outlay will not be felt.

Write or call for booklet, "Facts About Diamonds," and learn about our attractive selling plans.

Maier & Berkele, Inc.
Diamond Merchants
31 Whitehall St.
Established 1887.

Construction Work Begins on Great New Army Repair Shops Here; Expensive Government Plant Is Expected to Be Ready Within 60 Days



The floor measurements of the big new repair shops at Fort McPherson are 497 feet 6½ inches by 312 feet. The above shows the longer, or side, elevation. The roofing construction is made so as to allow the greatest possible amount of daylight at all hours. The ends of the building are to be constructed of hollow tile so as to allow of enlargement by extension at any future time. The building is to be divided into different departments and will be fully equipped with every modern labor-saving device, such as overhead carriers, electric cranes, etc. When completed, 1,200 men will be employed, and everything used by the army south of Virginia and east of the Mississippi will come here for repairs.

Construction work on the big new army repair shops which are to be located at Fort McPherson has just commenced.

The work is under the supervision of Major A. M. Shaw, construction quartermaster in charge. Major Shaw and his staff arrived from Washington on Thursday and immediately got to work on the big job ahead. It is expected that the plant will be ready for use within sixty days.

The shops will be erected on the John J. Eagan tract of 138¼ acres, which adjoins the Fort McPherson reservation on the south side. The actual area occupied by the plant will be fifty acres, but the entire tract has been taken by the government, so that there will be ample space for future additions to the plant which may become necessary.

All Repair Work Here.

Few people in Atlanta realize the magnitude of the addition to the industrial life of the city which the coming of this big workshop of Uncle Sam's means. All repair work for all army activities south of Virginia and east of the Mississippi will come here. Everything that has to be mended and overhauled, from a shoelace to a big army motor truck, will be sent to this material-hospital in Atlanta.

A force of 1,200 men will be engaged in these shops. Quarters for these men have to be built. Expert mechanics and artisans of all kinds are wanted to enlist for this branch of the service. Colonel Edgar S. Stayer will be in command of the unit. He has opened recruiting offices at 605 Forsyth building and any man who can qualify in any way for this line of work should see him and thus seize the opportunity to serve the country in the way to which he is best adapted. Promotions for capable workmen will come rapidly and no more attractive branch of the service can be imagined.

Colonel Stayer is a regular army officer of nineteen years' experience. He has seen service in the Philippines, China and Mexico. Men who have served under him always desire to get under his command again. His care of his men and general "Humanness" is largely responsible for this, to say nothing of the fact that his commands are known throughout the army as the best fed of all. They say that the mess for the men in his charge is a wonder. And soldiers like to be well fed.

Months of Work.

The worshops are the result of months of planning by the greatest motor experts in the country. These men have worked on the plans at Washington for months, and no suggestion has been made by the regular army officers except in so far as information as to the quantity and character of the work to be done.

Arrangements are being made for ample storage room and a supply of new parts for every kind of army equipment, to equal 10 per cent of that in use in the territory covered, will be always on hand.

As an illustration of the methods of work to be pursued, it may be said that the construction of the main building will be of concrete and steel along the two sides. The ends will be finished with hollow tile so as to allow for extension and expansion at any future date. The heart of the plant will be located in the exact center of the building, so that it can be enlarged by lengthening at any time without interfering with the efficiency of the plant.

When a motor truck, for example, comes here to be overhauled and repaired, it will first be run onto the washing platform. Here a force of men will immediately give it a thorough washing and while they are performing this duty another force will commence taking it to pieces. The body will come off first and it will be carried, properly tagged, to its own department by electric crane. Other men will take down the entire truck until every part, bearing and single piece of material is consigned to its own proper department. Here experts will carefully overhaul and examine each piece and whenever a faulty part is discovered it will go to the scrapheap and a new part substituted. The repaired truck will be reassembled and sent back to its proper organization as good as new and ready for more hard service.

Will Repair Machine.

Then the scrapheap of worn and broken parts will be placed in the hands of other repairers who will be constantly working to mend, repair and renew these different parts. As each one is again made perfect it will be added to the stock of new parts of that classification and will await its turn to again replace a worn part in some other truck.

Atlanta has been chosen as the location for this plant because of the city's central location in the midst of the southern training camps. Not only is Atlanta a magnificent distributing point by railroad, but there are nine camps within motoring distance of this city and the army will therefore not depend upon rail transportation to get to the repair shops.

An interesting feature of the construction work to local business men lies in the fact that it is hoped to be possible to purchase all building material to be used, right here. The only thing for which bids are not wanted is the structural steel, which has already been contracted for. Atlanta dealers, however, are desired to send in bids for all other kinds of material and are asked to communicate with Major Shaw, whose office is over the quartermaster's quarters at Fort McPherson.

The repair shop will be known as Repair Unit Number 405, and contract for the construction has been awarded to the Mackle Construction company of this city, under the direct supervision of Major Shaw.

Rent Steam Shuttles.

At a regular meeting of the county public works committee, Saturday, members of the committee decided to rent two of the county steam shuttles to the government to aid in preparing the ground where the big repair shop at Fort McPherson will be erected.

The grading of the site will be started Monday or Tuesday morning.

It is estimated that with these two machines in operation, the grading job will be completed in two months.

Chairman W. M. Poole announced Saturday that he will call a special meeting of the county public works committee this week, at which time the program for the improvement of the county for this year will be formulated.

Great European War Predicted in Bible, Claims C. B. Haynes

"Kaiser Wilhelm's mighty dream of world domination is destined, according to the prophecies of the Bible, to fail. His armies, which are fighting to make this dream a reality, are fighting not only against the armies of other nations, but against the plain statements of the Word of God, which clearly predict that the world is never again to be brought under the rule of one government until the kingdom of God is established among men."

With this striking statement, Carlyle B. Haynes, the author, minister and evangelist, opened his first address in the Grand theater last night. He is to deliver a series of Sunday night addresses in the Grand, continuing until about the middle of March.

The subject of the address was "The Crash of Empires," and it was based on the second chapter of Daniel. Mr. Haynes declared that the great image seen in the vision of Nebuchadnezzar as recorded in this chapter is a comprehensive outline of the history of the world from the time of Babylon to the end of the world. The speaker said:

"The war which has transformed Europe from a family of peaceful nations into a hell of sanguinary strife is not a strange thing to the student of the prophetic Word of God. While civilization reels at the spectacle of Christendom submerged in bloody conflict the student of the Bible has been expecting just such a death grapple between the greatest forces the human race has produced. And he is also familiar with the ultimate end of all the world's warfare.

"In the dream of Nebuchadnezzar was shown the entire course of this world's history. The history of more than 2,500 years was revealed by God in one night.

"According to this prophecy four universal empires were to exist in this world from the time of Nebuchadnezzar to the end. The last of these was to be divided into ten smaller kingdoms, and these were to be in power when the kingdom of heaven; represented by the great stone which was cut out of the mountain without hands, was to take the place of all the kingdoms of the earth.

"All of this was shown in the dream of King Nebuchadnezzar, which was interpreted by the Prophet Daniel. The king saw in his dream a great image whose head was of gold, its breast and arms of silver, its waist and thighs of brass, its legs of iron, and its feet and toes part of iron and part of clay. The head represented the first universal empire, or Babylon, the silver a succeeding empire, the brass another, the iron another, and the feet and toes represented the division of the fourth empire into ten kingdoms.

"History completely bears out this prophecy. Babylon was the first universal empire. This, according to this prophecy, was represented by the head of gold. Another great kingdom was to arise after Babylon, represented by the breast and arms, of silver. This was Medo-Persia, which overthrew Babylon. Then the third kingdom, represented by the waist and thighs of brass, was to arise and bear rule over all the earth. This was Greece, which destroyed Medo-Persia. Then a fourth kingdom was to succeed Greece. This was the great iron monarchy of Rome.

"Rome in turn was to be divided into ten kingdoms, represented by the ten toes of the image, which were composed of iron and clay, some strong and some weak. These ten kingdoms were the Allemanni (Germany), the Franks (France), the Burgundians (Switzerland), the Suevi (Portugal), the Vandals, the Anglo-Saxons (England), the Vizigoths (Spain), the Heruli, the Ostrogoths, and the Lombards (Italy)."

HOME FOR FRIENDLESS MAKES ANNUAL REPORT

Mrs. E. H. Ginn, secretary for the Home for the Friendless, has just made an interesting annual report showing the good work of that institution for the past year.

The home, which is entering the thirtieth year of its usefulness, received 192 children during the year. Of this number 50 were sent from the juvenile court and 52 were admitted by the board; 40 were received from the Associated Charities; 29 from City Warden Evans and 21 from the Children's Home society.

There was an average of 99 children at the home during the year and these were cared for at an average monthly cost of $9.20 per capita.

The general health of the inmates during the year was good. While the greatest economy has been practiced to meet the expenses of the home, it is found necessary for the officials of the institution to make an urgent appeal at the present time for financial assistance.

MRS. REGINA COHEN DIES SUNDAY MORNING

Mrs. Regina Cohen, 78 years old, one of the oldest and most prominent members of the Jewish congregation in Atlanta, died Sunday morning at 9 o'clock at the residence, 387 Washington street.

She is survived by four daughters, Mrs. Carl Wolfsheimer, Mrs. Jonas Loeb, Mrs. Emil Selig, Mrs. M. G. Mikell, of Athens; one son, Leo Cohen, of Chicago; two brothers, August Abraham and Leo Abraham, of New York, and one sister, Mrs. Eva Schindler, of Savannah.

The funeral will be held this afternoon at 3:30 o'clock from the residence, Rabbi David Marx officiating. Interment will be in Oakland cemetery.

Splendid Features Offered At the Auditorium Sunday

In spite of the shower Sunday afternoon, the Auditorium was packed, while hundreds of people stood on the outside of the closed doors, eagerly awaiting an opportunity to attend the unusually attractive program, in which a variety of music, dancing and moving pictures was featured.

Two distinctive features of the program Sunday afternoon were the singing of Madam Grace Hall Riheldaffer, soprano, and the music of the Griffith Mandolin and Guitar club.

Madam Riheldaffer, who had already become a favorite at Camp Gordon, where she has appeared a number of times during the past week as one of the attractions for soldier entertainment at the Y. M. C. A. buildings, sang her way into the hearts of her audience Sunday afternoon. She rendered three selections, and the civilian applause following each number was equally as enthusiastic as that of the boys in khaki.

The audience was delighted with the recital of 127 pupils of the Griffith School of Music. This is one of the largest orchestras of fretted instruments in the south, and under the leadership of W. B. Griffith, assisted by his sister, Miss Mary Griffith, drew repeated applause from the audience which voiced its appreciation of this class of music.

Morton Beck and Fred Trust, who have rapidly become favorites at the Sunday afternoon entertainments at the auditorium, delighted the audience with song and comedy. Fred Trust's tragic delivery of "Those Wedding Bells," seemed to touch a responding cord in the hearers' hearts, for it was after five unsuccessful attempts on his part to make a getaway, that they permitted him to leave the stage.

"Specialty dancing" is a specialty with Tanton and Jornay, as every one present found out Sunday afternoon. The "Skating Dance" would have deceived the most observant into thinking that real skates were on the feet of the dancer, had it not been understood beforehand that such was not true.

Ben Fairman, who bears the title of "Camp Gordon's original jazz singer," and Warren Kimsey, who led Community Singing, were enjoyed by the audience, while Charles A. Sheldon, Jr., city organist, and Miss Bessie Voorhees, violinist, were entertaining contributors to the program.

The photoplay, "The Lamb," featuring Douglas Fairbanks, was donated by A. C. Bromberg, of the Southern Triangle Pictures Corporation.

Pretty Girls and Ragtime Win Soldiers at Gordon When New Theater Opens

CAST OF CHARACTERS.

Golonel Winthrope Barrington	Paul Atwood
Jack Dale	Fred Hall
Gloriana Meekman	Louise Willis
Melvin Meekman	Charles Burch
Jasper Jackson	Lep Meyer
Carmencita Alverez	Lee Johnstone
Dolly Winters	Hazel Marshall
The Ballyho Man	T. Stanley
Tom Punch	Charles Glover
Dick Dacre	William Waldrom
Columbia	Ella Vickers
The Dancers	Hall and Pauline

With a bevy of pretty girls, ragtime songs, plenty of dancing, jazzbo music and all the other appurtenances and accoutrements of a musical comedy—a liberal 50 cents worth—the Liberty theater, at Camp Gordon, opened Sunday night to standing room only, "The Million Dollar Doll" being the entitlement of the premiere.

Although the show was not scheduled to begin until 7:15 o'clock, at 5 o'clock practically enough men to fill the house had gathered and shortly thereafter the military police were on the job keeping things in order. The minute the doors opened the house was sold out as fast as tickets could be shoved through the window. The house seats 2,300 people. There were approximately 2,500 in the house, and thousands were turned away.

The curtain was a trifle late in going up, and when Mr. Jenkins and his 326th regimental band struck the overture, it was the signal for applause, cheering and whistling.

Down a Lighted Runway.

The show went along with nothing more than generous applause until the middle of the first act appreciation warmed up considerably when Miss Lee Johnstone led the chorus down a lighted runaway leading out across the first half dozen rows of seats. As Miss Johnstone paused silhouetted over the footlights, the back of the house rose en masse, and there were shouts, "Sit down! Sit down!" When finally the hub-bub subsided, the chorus proceeded with its song, to the effect that "when the sun goes down in Romany I'll Come Back to You." The number, with the girls dancing along the runway and holding out their arms to the soldiers, met with numerous encores, closing with practically everybody in the house waving back at the chorus. The same novelty accompanied several other numbers, always making the biggest hits of the show.

The soldiers liked the songs and dancing fine, and any joke taking a crack at the kaiser or any show of national colors was the instant cue for storms of applause. Most of them had but small use for "conversational" portions of the show, the demand being for "pep" and action. It is hardly to be doubted that the audience at the Liberty will fail to let a company know when they don't like the show.

When the show began to drag at times with talking lines, many soldiers got up and left, and at the close of the show there were plenty of vacant seats in the back of the house.

"The Million Dollar Doll" is good musical comedy for 50 cents, which is the top price being charged at the Liberty. There are no big stars, of course, in such a company, but Misses Johnstone and Hazel Marshall, in the leading roles, have very good voices, and the company sings and dances acceptably. Costumes and stage settings are clean and bright.

Orchestra Without Cues.

The fact that the first performance was without rehearsal and there were no programs detracted somewhat. The orchestra never saw the music of the show until they stepped into the pit Sunday night, and played the entire show without cues. Considering these handicaps, the premiere performance did very well. It was stated that programs will be ready for the next performance.

The entire seating space of the theater is on one floor, which makes the auditorium rather large. The acoustics, however, are very good, though the players have to compete with a great deal of audible comment and conversation from the audience.

The Liberty was decorated with the flags of the allies, and looked fairly attractive for a building constructed solely for service and with absolute disregard for beauty.

"The Million Dollar Doll" is scheduled to play at the Liberty every night for the remainder of the week, with matinees on Wednesday and Saturday.

"SMILEAGE BOOKS"

A. S. Adams, Director of Sales,
204 Grant Bldg., Atlanta, Ga.

Enclosed find check for $.......... for which send $5.00

and .... $1.00 "SMILEAGE" Books.

Name ....

Address ....

If Books are to be sent direct to Soldiers in the Camps give name, address and company, and attach three-cent stamp for each Book.

Sold under authority of the War Department Commission on Training Camp Activities to "Keep the Soldiers Smiling."

METHODIST UNION PREACHERS FILL SAVANNAH PULPITS

Savannah, Ga., January 27.—Members of the Methodist unification commission delivered discourses from a number of pulpits in Savannah today, Methodist, Baptist, Presbyterian and Christian churches having invited them to speak. Persons who have interested themselves in the work of the commission thought perhaps there would be some hint in these sermons as to the progress of the commission's work, but they were very much disappointed. Not one of the distinguished divines made mention of the work of the commission in his sermon.

Bishop Candler, of Atlanta; Bishop McDowell, of Washington; Bishop Cranston, of Cincinnati; Bishop Hamilton, of Washington, and Bishop Atkins, of North Carolina, preached in prominent Methodist churches today. Bishop Denny, of Richmond; Bishop Mouson, of Texas, and Bishop R. J. Cooke, of Montana, occupied pulpits in Presbyterian churches.

Asked as to the program of the commission during the week, a southern member stated that the work of the commission had hardly begun, and it proceeded without a set program.

There are reasons to believe that the report of the status of the negro committee is still under consideration.

The members of the commission spent Saturday afternoon at the Bethesda Orphanage, established nearly two hundred years ago by George Whitfield during the period of John Wesley's life in Savannah.

Rev. J. W. Ham Scores Proposed Horse Race Meeting in Atlanta

"Jesus was not a pacifist," said Rev. J. W. Ham, pastor of the Baptist Tabernacle, in his sermon Sunday, "and never intended that his church should be. Before peace could come to the world, the sword must do its work. It must slay and completely destroy all that renders peace impossible."

Mr. Ham had chosen for the subject of his sermon "The Mission of Jesus," and had taken his text from Matthew 10:34: "Think not that I come to send peace on earth. I came not to send peace but a sword."

Speaking of the world war, Mr. Ham said:

"Autocracy in governments must fall by the sword that democracy is wielding. The planting of the stars and stripes in Berlin is only a matter of time. The conscience of the entire world testifies to the ultimate triumph of the ideals that form the heart of democracy. All religious bodies whose governmental principle is autocratic must give way to democracy.

"Along with the downfall of governmental and religious autocracy, the world is going to witness the overthrow of social autocracy.

"Our churches in a great many instances have become the roosting place of a lot of social vipers and whited sepulchres. They become mutual admiration societies and exclusive social groups whose chief aim is to maintain a social autocracy."

In the course of his sermon, Mr. Ham discoursed upon the proposition of some New Orleans men to have a thirty-days' race meet in Atlanta twice a year.

"A bunch of shrewd gamblers, who have been run out of Norfolk, Va., by an act of the legislature, desire to make Atlanta headquarters for the horse race business. This will give them three places to carry on their character wrecking business. They now have a turf in Baltimore and one in New Orleans."

Mr. Ham said the alluring proposition of the race men is "nothing in the world but the devil dressed up as an angel of light."

THOMAS MAY EXHIBIT AT FLORIDA STATE FAIR

Thomasville, Ga., January 27.—(Special.)—Steps are being taken for sending an exhibit from Thomas county to the Florida state fair at Jacksonville. With the fine crops made the past season it would be easy to get up an exhibit that would reflect credit upon Thomas county and this section of south Georgia. W. H. Platt, who has taken up the matter with the managers of the fair, says that they have agreed to give the necessary amount of space for the exhibit.

THIS CORN FOOD CUTS DOWN THE BREAD AND BUTTER BILL, SO PA STATES—says Bobby

POST TOASTIES

CONVENTION BUREAU WILL HOLD ANNUAL BANQUET TONIGHT

Fred Houser, secretary of the Convention bureau, is receiving many replies accepting the invitation to the annual dinner of that organization which will be held at the Piedmont hotel tonight at 7 o'clock.

Many matters of importance are to be discussed and several surprises will probably be sprung in honor of the occasion. The man who has an opportunity to attend will probably miss something if he is not there and former experiences have taught Atlantans to accept invitations from this source if within the realms of possibility.

Atlanta Boy Scouts Scatter 500 Copies Of Flag Day Address

Atlanta's Boy Scouts have ben busy all week in their capacity as commissioned dispatch-bearers for the president. They have distributed approximately 5,000 copies of the Flag Day address to a selected list of the most influential men in the city. From time to time the scouts will deliver other literature of similar character and it is hoped by this means to disseminate the best and most correct information and opinions on the world-war and America's part in it to the most influential citizens.

DESERTING SOLDIERS ARRESTED IN GEORGIA

Three soldiers who escaped from the guard house at Camp McClellan last Thursday by overpowering the guard, were arrested Saturday on a farm near Lawrenceville, Ga., where they were working in blue overalls worn over their uniforms.

They are John A. Pierson, 158th Infantry; Lawrence Jeffries, 110th Field artillery, and W. M. Milton, 116th Infantry. Sheriff Garner, of Gwinnett county, made the arrests. He brought them to Atlanta Saturday night and turned them over to officials at police headquarters, where they will be held awaiting the arrival of officers from Camp McClellan.

MUD BARRED VISITORS FROM GORDON SUNDAY

Few Atlantans Cared to Brave Endless Sea of Ooze That Covered Camp.

The same mud that effectually blocked the staging of the regular weekly review of troops at Camp Gordon Saturday morning prevented the usual throng of civilian visitors from flocking over the reservation, and during the entire day only those automobiles which were necessary to business braved the sea of sticky slush that extended over the entire reservation.

Very few sightseers came out to the camp on street cars, and the bad conditions of the roads and sidewalks prevented them from making any extensive tour of sightseeing over the camp. As a result the soldiers at the camp spent a quiet day unbroken by the usual excitement caused by the crowd of visitors, and reading and writing letters and chatting in the barracks and service buildings were the most popular diversions of the day.

The usual throng of soldiers came to Atlanta during the day to attend the big entertainment at the Auditorium, and all soldiers' clubs and entertainment rooms handled the usual week-end rush.

The Constitution is in receipt of a letter from Mike Ford, a member of the Thirty-second Infantry regiment stationed at Honolulu, asking that he be put in touch with James R. Sullivan, Jr., whom he believes is at Camp Gordon. He states that he would like to hear from the Gordon soldier, address Machine Gun Company, Thirty-second Infantry regiment, Honolulu, Hawaii.

The following musical program will be given Monday night at Y. M. C. A. Unit 149, under the direction of J. P. O'Donnelly, of Atlanta, who is offering a similar program at this building with his choir:

Soldiers' chorus from "Faust."
Barcarolle from "The Tales of Hoffman"—Mrs. Culpepper and Mrs. Whitten.
Baritone solo.
"Land of the Long Ago."
"Land of the Sky Blue Water"—Mrs. O. D. Culpepper.
"The Rosary."
"Woo Thou, Sweet Music"—Quartet.
Trio, "Go to the One Whom I Adore"—Mrs. Culpepper, Mrs. Whitten and Mr. Bold.
Sextet from "Lucia."

CHAMBER MEMBERS INVITED TO ATTEND LUNCHEON TO TAFT

Employees of the chamber of commerce were busy all day Saturday mailing out invitations for the luncheon in honor of Ex-President Taft to be given at the Capital City club at 12:30 o'clock next Friday. Every member is urged to be present and it is expected that there will be a large attendance to hear the former president speak on the war situation of today.

Col. W. L. Peel Asked For High-Class Men For Red Cross Work

Colonel W. L. Peel, division manager of the American Red Cross, has been asked by the Red Cross office in Washington to furnish them several high-class men for Red Cross work in Washington.

They need in the department of supplies a first-class man 40 to 50 years of age, experienced in buying and handling a general line of merchandise; also one to become associated in charge of purchasing various supplies; one familiar with dry goods, capable of buying yarns, gauze, muslin, flannel, etc.; one for buying machinery, vehicles, ambulances and automobiles; also a man versed in groceries and capable of buying foodstuffs.

For all these positions the Red Cross would like to have volunteers, but some positions will pay salaries where necessary.

Applicants will kindly make application direct to the manager of the southern division of American Red Cross, fourth floor, Healey building, Atlanta, Ga.

KEEP YOUR EYES YOUNG

Kryptok glasses keep your eyes young looking because they combine far and near vision in one lens without the disfiguring, age-revealing seams. John L. Moore & Sons, the opticians, make these glasses. 42 North Broad street.—(adv.)

Davison-Paxon-Stokes Co.

You have positive assurance of being in perfect style when wearing hats from this store

Hats With Large, Wide Crowns Are New

One of the new season developments is the large, wide crowns. These are either draped or crushed. Of course, this new style is on display in our Millinery department.

Every Other New Idea In Trimmed Millinery

Toques with quilted crowns, large and medium short back pokes, and mushrooms. Quaint bustle effects, Off-the-Face and Military styles. New flowers, wings, quill and fruit trimmed hats. Fashioned of such straws as Lisere, Caterpillar and Chrysanthemum, with beautiful straws with crepes, silk, satins and taffetas.

$5.00 $7.50 $10.00
—Second Floor

SPORTS: EDITED BY Dick Jemison

A. A. C. FIVE GOES TO BIRMINGHAM

Plays Its First Road Game of Season Next Saturday. B. A. C. Will Be Opponents.

Coach Joe Bean, of the Atlanta Athletic club, will drive the basketball team of the club at its stiffest pace this week, starting tonight, in preparation for the game with the Birmingham A. C. next Saturday night in Birmingham.

This is the first of two games between the old rivals, the teams to play a return engagement in Atlanta on February 23.

The line-up that the A. A. C. will use against their old rivals will be their strongest of the season unless present plans miscarry, as it is confidently hoped that Cocke, Dodge and Strupper will be back in harness again.

Coach Bean will probably take Centers Cocke and Fraser, Forwards Strupper, Graves, Bass, Dodge and Bryan and Guards Oliver, Dunwoody and Hartney to Birmingham with him to insure a complete line-up regardless of what may happen.

If the practice this week develops as it is hoped it will, the A. A. C. will start against the B. A. C. with Strupper and Graves at forwards, Cocke at center and Hartney and Dunwoody at guards. This line-up will be the strongest that the locals have been able to muster for any game this season.

It is believed that quite a delegation of A. A. C. basketball fans will make the trip to Birmingham to cheer for their team in action there.

DANCING

Matinee dance every Mon. 3 to 6 p. m. Mon. and Sat. 9 to 12 p. m. Tuesday night dances discontinued. Beginning Feb. 6th, we will give a regular dance every Wednesday night. Admission to all dances, 50c. Ladies free. Public invited. Enlisted men welcome. Private lessons given day and night. Positively no one to watch you while learning. Phone Ivy 5786. Lane's, 217½ Peachtree.

GAS COKE For Sale

We will dispose of a limited tonnage of Gas House Coke in car lots. Prices on application.

Chattanooga Gas Co.
Chattanooga, Tenn.

Your Military Shop

We say **your military shop** because it is conducted solely for the man who wears the army uniform.

Here you will find everything that the officer, the man in training and the enlisted man can use in the way of military apparel.

Regulation Uniforms, $29.50 to $46.00
Regulation Overcoats, $35.00 to $37.50
Accessories Luggage

Central location, convenient and accessible, next door to the Piedmont hotel.

Open Evenings.

Jack Hayes
MILITARY SHOP
116 Peachtree St.

Pay Me For Cures Only

If you are suffering from rectal troubles such as Piles, Fistula, Stricture, Fissure or Varicose Veins, which invariably cause loss of vitality, nervousness and general debility, I will cure you or make no charge for my services. I also successfully treat Catarrh, Blood Poison, Skin, Kidney, Bladder and Chronic Diseases, Eczema, Nervous Debility, Exhaustion, Weakness. Out-of-town men visiting the city call on me at once, as you may be cured before returning home. Hours, 9 a. m. to 5:30 p. m., on Wednesday and Saturday nights, 7 to 8 p. m., Sundays and holidays, 10 to 1 only, and by appointment. Everything strictly private.

DR. T. W. HUGHES, Specialist
Established 1912—18½ N. Broad St., opp. 3rd Nat. Bank, Atlanta, Ga.

COCKE LEADS MATES IN POINTS SCORED

Tops A. A. C. Basketballers. Graves Is Second and Bryan Third.

Captain Emory Cocke leads his mates in points scored in the games that the Atlanta Athletic club basketball team has played this season, with a total of 88 points. Howard Graves is second, with 50, and Bryan third, with 36.

Cocke leads in field goals, with 44; Graves is second, with 19, and Bryan third, with 18. Graves leads in foul goals, with 12, and Bass is second, with 3.

Here are the points:

Player.	Field Goals.	Foul Goals.	Total.
Cocke	44	0	88
Graves	19	12	50
Bryan	18	0	36
Dodge	14	2	30
Bass	6	3	15
Strupper	7	0	14
Dunwoody	6	0	12
Oliver	3	0	6
Hamlett	1	0	2
Hartney	1	0	2

CITY PREP FIVES PLAY THE SIXTH ROUND TUESDAY

Prep League Standing.

Teams.	Won.	Lost.	P.C.
G. M. A.	3	0	1.000
Boys' High	3	1	.750
Commercial	2	2	.500
Marist	2	2	.500
Tech High	2	2	.500
Fulton High	1	2	.333
Peacock	0	4	.000

The city Preps will play their sixth round of games Tuesday. The schedule is as follows:

Commercial vs. G. M. A.
Fulton vs. Boys' High.
Peacock vs. Marist.

TWELVE NOTED DOGS IN THE FREE-FOR-ALL

Calhoun, Ala., January 27.—The free-for-all championship, upon which hinges a purse of $1,500 and a highly decorated cup of the National Field Trials association, will commence here Monday, when twelve well-known dogs will be entered.

The cup was won last year by DeSoto Frank, owned by Captain A. G. C. Sage, president of the association, and if the wonderful dog wins it this time it goes to the owner to keep.

The trial, which will porbably end Wednesday, will be contested by the dogs grouped as follows:

Candy Kid and Old Joe's White Fox; Billy E. and Commissioner's Amorette Ocrahu; Adam and Miss Pansy; Rowena and Mary Montrose; Jack Davis, Jr. and Comanche Rap; DeSoto Frank and Gunner.

Immediately afterwards will follow the stud dog stake, the futurity, open to puppies sired by dogs nominated for that purse and born on or after November 1, 1915, valued at $2,500 and the Herman Duryea cup. Interest centers on this trial for the reason it is the first time it was ever run. Some of the entries will be well-known winners of the present season.

An interesting feature of the trials is that the winners will be paid in Liberty bonds.

Those present follow: Dr. R. P. Bolton, of New York city; Theodore Sturges, of Fairfield, Conn.; F. T. Bedford and George C. Parsons, of New York.

The judges are Theodore Sturges and Colonel R. C. Steadman, the latter of Winston-Salem, N. C.

Brennan to Umpire in South.

New Orleans, January 27.—William Brennan, formerly umpire-in-chief of the Federal league and last year an umpire in the International, tonight announced he had signed a contract to perform similar services during the coming season with the Southern association.

FUEL LAW VIOLATIONS CHARGED BY ALEXANDER

U. S. District Attorney Names Two Alleged Violators in Statement Furnished.

Charging violations of the fuel administration's order, making Monday a "fuelless day," Hooper Alexander, United States district attorney, yesterday made the following statement for publication, sending it to The Constitution with the official request that it be given publicity:

"I think it is the patriotic duty of all persons who occupy offices in the Hurt building to bring pressure to bear on the manager of that building for a full compliance of the law as to fuelless Mondays.

"Where any concern like the Hurt building or the Terminal company permits violations of the law, the public resentment that such violations create does more harm to the country than the burning of 10,000 tons of coal."

Mr. Alexander could not say how he would act in the matter of violations of the fuel law until a later date. "The machinery of the law sometimes moves slowly," he said, "and that will necessarily be the case in the present instance."

Hurt Makes Answer.

Joel B. Hurt, Jr., manager of the Hurt building, to whom Mr. Alexander's statement was read, made the following comment:

"It seems to me that Mr. Alexander acted a trifle hastily in making that statement public before taking the matter up with me. I have had up with the fuel commissioner, Dr. L. G. Hardman, the question of heating our building, and I presume he communicated with Mr. Alexander in regard to it.

"At any rate, an inspector, whom I supposed was from Mr. Alexander's office, or one of his departments, made a thorough inspection of the building. He found that we were using exhaust steam from a public utility that would be wasted if we did not use it. He also found that there are many doctors in our building as well as one of the largest army laboratories in the country. There is also a trust company and public corporation offices, all of which would have a tendency to exempt us from a strict compliance with the law.

"Another fact noted by the inspector of the government in our favor was that the heat control device controls the heat in all but a few offices that have hand valves. If the heat is turned off by this device, it will leave practically all the offices in the building cold, including the physicians and the army laboratory.

"I had a letter in regard to the matter from Dr. L. G. Hardman Saturday. I gather from his letter that he believes our building is an exception and is willing to treat it as such."

No Intention to Break Law.

R. T. Pace, superintendent of the Atlanta Terminal company, stated that it was the desire of that company to comply strictly with the law, and to avoid even the appearance of violating it.

Last Monday he said the barber shop was open but that this was done because the shop is in the big smoking room, and no more fuel was required to heat it for a barber shop than for a smoking room. It will be necessary to keep it heated anyway.

He said that he had already notified the soda water stand that only drugs and papers could be sold, and that no cigars or soft drinks would be allowed. As to the barber shop Mr. Pace said that it would be closed, too, if this was the cause of any complaint.

NO "PORKLESS" BEANS FOR BOSTON PEOPLE

Boston, January 27.—Asked if Bostonians could still have pork in their beans on Saturday—now a porkless day—State Food Administrator Endicott said today there probably would be very little effort made to enforce the law to the extent that people would be obliged to eat "porkless" beans.

Indications tonight were that this state would soon have only one instead of two meatless days to observe each week. Tuesdays and Fridays have been meatless days in Massachusetts but the new national food regulations which go into effect throughout the nation tomorrow name Tuesday as the only meatless day.

Mr. Endicott said tonight that food regulations for Massachusetts would in all probability be made to agree with those issued by the government.

WILL OF THOS. C. HOGUE PROBATED IN WILKES

Washington, Ga., January 27.—(Special.)—The will of the late Thomas C. Hogue, whose death occurred last week, has been filed with Ordinary S. D. Fanning for probate. Mr. Hogue was one of Washington's wealthiest citizens and his estate, largely of stocks and bonds and valuable realty holdings in this city, is divided among his nieces and nephews.

A special bequest of $2,000 was made to Emory college, Oxford, Ga.

Among the beneficiaries under the will are Mrs. Willis Brewer, of Montgomery, Ala.; Mrs. A. T. Shelly, of Gainesville, Ga.; Mrs. Addie C. Latimer, of Washington; Mrs. Anna Quarles, of Seattle, Wash.; Mrs. Phillip Stanley, Mrs. T. B. Browning and Miss Corinne Shelly, of Gainesville; Mrs. Brownie Brewer Irvin and Miss Mildred Irvin, of Washington; R. H. Comer, of Atlanta; F. L. Comer, of Gainesville; D. B. Comer, of New Orleans, La.; A. T. Comer, of Shreveport, La., and Thomas Baine, of Birmingham, Ala.

PATRIOTIC RALLY HERE FEB. 22 IS INDORSED

Barnesville, Ga., January 27.—(Special.)—The Daughters of the Confederacy of Barnesville held a very interesting meeting yesterday afternoon at the home of the president, Mrs. Walter B. Smith, the program being on the lives of Generals Lee and Jackson. A fine paper by Mrs. L. A. Collier was the principal feature, but there were also songs and recitations. Dr. A. J. Moncrief presented resolutions commending the suggestion of having a state patriotic rally in Atlanta on February 22 and inviting President Wilson to make an address at that time which were enthusiastically adopted.

32 QUESTIONNAIRES ARE RETURNED IN CHATTOOGA

Lyerly, Ga., January 27.—(Special.)—The local board for Chattooga county has practically completed the classification of the 1,036 registered men, and only thirty-two questionnaires have been returned to the board as unclaimed, many of these, it is pointed out, being already in some branch of service serving Uncle Sam.

CONTRACTORS SUSPEND BARNESVILLE PAVING

Barnesville, Ga., January 27.—(Special.)—Barnesville has had quite a time of it trying to have her streets and sidewalks paved. A contract was let for both about a year ago, but the work has been suspended from time to time and it is yet far from finished. The sidewalk paving was suspended more than a month ago and today the street paving had to be suspended for a month. Much of the grading on streets and sidewalks has been done and there it will have to stand until the contracters are ready to start again.

Mrs. Orme Campbell to Join D. A. R. Mission in France

The announcement that Mrs. Orme Campbell will go to France in the early spring as the representative from the Georgia division, Daughters of the American Revolution, in the work of village rehabilitation which the national order, D. A. R., has undertaken, is one of interest and significance.

Mrs. Howard McCall, state regent, D. A. R., has sent Mrs. Campbell's application to Mrs. George T. Guernsey, president general, with her superlative qualifications for the work, and there is no question of her appointment.

Mrs. Campbell's decision to offer her services in this great work of civilian relief and rehabilitation is in keeping with the spirit of the most substantial men and women all over the country, who, having the means and the desire to serve, are leaving luxury and position to go into the devastated districts in the war zone, and help shoulder the burden of the war victims.

Mrs. Campbell's only son, Orme, is in France with the American ambulance corps, and Miss Isoline Campbell expects at an early date to take up a similar work to that of her mother, going abroad with an emergency relief mission.

Evening of Music at Home Of Mr. and Mrs. Arnold.

A rare pleasure was afforded the guests of Mr. and Mrs. Reuben Arnold yesterday evening from 5 to 7, when the hosts were assisted in entertaining by a group of their artist friends, who presented a delightful program of music.

Assembled to enjoy the occasion was a company of their army friends, French, British and American, with a few others. Flowers in graceful arrangement were a harmonious incident, and after the program a delicious buffet supper was served.

Mrs. Arnold wore a becoming reception gown of gray taffeta and tulle.

The artists were a group of young women, whose charm would have prejudiced their audience in their favor if their music needed such backing—Miss Lillie Peeples, Mrs. Horace Stringfellow, Miss Alexa Stirling, Miss Hazel Nelson and Miss Margaret Rogers. And then there was little Miss Frances Arnold, who was not meant to be the star of the evening, but proved to be.

The lovely little golden-haired girl played a Mozart Rondo, with her teacher, Mrs. Wayne Wilson, at second piano, and the little pink-clad figure had to slip back and forth on the piano bench to reach the keys which her young arms could not compass; but she knows how to play, and when a spontaneous outburst of applause rewarded her, she provided another happy surprise by singing her encore—an old French Bergerette, sung in French, and with a sweet, true tone that is full of promise.

Miss Lillie Peeples played a Chopin Nocturne and Schumann's "Whims;" a beautiful selection in itself, and most congenial to the genuinely poetic strain in the young pianist's art. She has long since built a technique which permits free rein to this quality.

Mrs. Horace Stringfellow's voice has the depth and mellowness of tone well suited to translate the pathos of the "Adieu" from "Manon," and she sang also with sweetness and feeling Burleigh's "Jean."

Miss Alexa Stirling played the "Meditation" from "Thais," and it is not far-fetched to compare her manner of playing the violin with the quality of her golf, the latter proven to be of championship order. For she holds her bow with all the command with which she handles a driver or an iron, and she produces a tone as full and vibrant as her stroke is direct. She is the intellectual musician, as she is the thoughtful golfer, but she has "visions of the heather," too, when she plays her fiddle, and so there are dreams in it. Her encore was a Bourree by Handel. Miss Eda Bartholomew played a delightful accompaniment.

Miss Hazel Nelson's contribution was Godard's "Au Matin," out of which she drew a welcome suggestion of spring and the birds.

Miss Margaret Rogers, accompanied by her teacher, Mrs. Wilson, sang Tosti's Serenade and "The Star," by Rogers, and discovered a charming voice, bird-like in its ease of production, true and clear, with an excellent idea of style, although her studies are not far advanced.

As an extra feature, Miss Betty Lee, of New York, and Atlanta, was asked to give some of her dialect stories, and she responded with a brief recital, graceful and humorous.

Sword Worn by Gen. Lee When He Surrendered For Confederate Museum

Richmond, Va., January 27.—The sword worn by General Robert E. Lee at the surrender of Appomattox will be presented to the Virginia room in the Confederate museum at Richmond on Wednesday by Miss Ann Carter Lee, his granddaughter, and will be accepted by Governor Henry Carter Stuart. The inscription shows that the sword was presented to General Lee by a Marylander. Memoirs of officers taking part show that at no time during the surrender negotiations did Lee make any formal tender of his sword and the final terms expressly stated that all officers should retain their side arms.

PROBING THE EXPLOSION IN THE BOMB-PROOFS

Newport, R. I., January 27.—Naval authorities today started an investigation to determine the cause of the explosion that wrecked three concrete bombproofs at the naval torpedo station yesterday, causing the death of twelve civilian employees and injuring seven others.

With the exception of James Mahoney all the men at work in bombproof No. 2, where the explosion occurred, were killed. Mahoney and the survivors taken from the other two structures were injured so severely that they could give no account of what happened. Captain Edward L. Beach, commandant of the station, said that so far as he could learn the explosion was accidental.

A few days ago the regular sailor guards about the bombproofs and other naval establishments were replaced by picked men from the United States marine corps. Today the guards at the bombproofs were doubled.

The search of the ruins was continued until tonight, when it was announced that all bodies apparently had been recovered. Four employees at the bombproofs, however, still were unaccounted for.

With the exception of Timothy Fitzgerald and a man named Pelleteire, all of those killed and injured lived here.

Most of the victims were killed outright, but early today several hours after the explosion, a rescue party discovered two men buried alive in the wreckage of bombproof No. 1. A pipe was run into the debris and stimulants were sent down to the imprisoned men, but when the stones and concrete fragments were lifted they were dead.

Bombproof No. 2 was used for drying detonators after they had been filled with fulminate of mercury. Captain Beach said that not more than 125 pounds of explosive was set off. The bombproofs were built into the ground and it was due to this fact that the explosion was not widespread.

Tonight navy officials believed they had accounted for all the workmen who were in the bomb-proofs when the explosion occurred, as they learned that the men previously reported missing did not go to work that afternoon.

There were eighteen men in the three work rooms, according to the officials, and of these not one escaped death or injury. Only one of the injured at the naval hospital is reported to be in a serious condition.

PROFITEERED ON SUGAR AND LOSES HIS LICENSE

Washington, January 27.—The food administration today revoked the license of Louis Hoffman, a New York wholesale grocer, after investigating charges that Hoffman sold sugar at exorbitant prices. He will not be permitted to deal in the twenty staple foods which may be sold only under license. If on May 1 he can show that he has done nothing further to violate the food act he will be permitted to apply for a new license.

FRANCE HAS COFFEE SUFFICIENT FOR YEAR

Paris, January 27.—Victor Boret, the French food minister, today informed the public that as the supply of coffee on hand was sufficient for France's needs for more than a year, the coffee exchange at Havre would be closed, and coffee importations would be discontinued. This step was taken, he said, in order to release tonnage for the transportation of American troops and material, and of wheat. The minister warned the people against excessive buying and hoarding.

ALL COLUMBUS MILLS TO CLOSE DOWN TODAY

Columbus, Ga., January 27.—(Special.)—Notwithstanding that several of them are engaged in government contract work, the twenty-one cotton mills of Columbus, by direction of the local fuel board, will close down tomorrow. However, the manufacturers will hold a conference with the local board within the next day or two and go over the entire matter, and it may be that tomorrow will be the only fuelless Monday these mills will be closed, as all of them use hydro-electric power. Practically all business will be suspended, except those of necessity and charity, in Columbus tomorrow, as was the case last Monday.

BLACK AND WHITE CORDS BARRED TO "Y" AT SEVIER

Camp Sevier, Greenville, S. C., January 27.—(Special.)—The black and white hat cords which Y. M. C. A. secretaries have been wearing at Camp Sevier for some time have been banned. Camp Secretary E. D. Langley has instructed all secretaries to discontinue wearing them since it is contrary to army regulations. The color prescribed for hat cords of Y. M. C. A. secretaries and other non-military attaches of the service is gray.

BENZINE FIRES TRAIN; 10 KILLED AND 50 INJURED

Amsterdam, January 27.—An express train, while running between Berlin and Munich, Bavaria, caught fire at Schleissheim, six miles north of Munich, as the result of an explosion of a bottle of benzine, says the Saturday edition of The Vossische Zeitung, of Berlin. Ten persons were killed and fifty were injured.

Three Factories Burn.

Philadelphia, January 27.—Three manufacturing concerns were wiped out and a fourth crippled by fire which swept a five-story building in the industrial section of the city tonight. The loss is estimated at $250,000. The destroyed concerns were the Union Ribbon Carbon company, Rangow-Hall company, trunks, and Henry B. Dewitt company, confectioners. The Lennox Shoe company was badly damaged.

PORTO RICO UNIONISTS SUPPORTING WILSON

San Juan, P. R., January 27.—The unionist party in convention today adopted the following resolution addressed to the president of the United States and the American people:

"The unionist party, in general convention, takes as its first and paramount resolution one expressing to the American people its moral and material solidarity in their new and definitive struggle for the democratization and humanitarization of the civilized world and the security and welfare of the western hemisphere.

"The central figure of the American people in this, the most profound crisis of this history, is Woodrow Wilson, and to him as president and to him personally as the hope of liberty and democracy in the world, we send an expression of the deepest admiration of our well founded gratitude and of our unwavering confidence."

NINETY NEW BUILDINGS FOR CAMP FORREST

Chattanooga, Tenn., January 27.—Ninety new buildings, some of them now under construction, are to be added to Camp Forrest, Chickamauga Park. Thirty new mess halls are to be erected for the accommodation of a large number of medical men expected at the camp within the next few weeks, and in connection with these thirty latrines and six bath houses. Twelve two-story buildings, with a capacity of sixty-four beds each, are to be built for the hospital.

COMMANDER PARSONS TAKES HIS OWN LIFE

Norfolk, Va., January 27.—John S. Parsons, fish and game commissioner of Virginia, who received the rank of commander in the naval reserves when the government took over the state fish and oyster boats for patrol duty, was found dead in his office here today. A pistol and a note asking that his brother be notified lay nearby. The local coroner pronounced it a case of suicide, supposed to have been caused by a nervous breakdown. Naval officials said they also would investigate.

Commander Parsons who was 46 years old, is survived by several sons, one at Annapolis.

Gaillard Macon Marshal.

Macon, Ga., January 27.—(Special.)—W. P. Gaillard, former assistant city marshal, is Macon's new city marshal, he having been elected to that office Friday night at a caucus of the mayor and city aldermen. Mr. Gaillard is the sixth man who held office under the former administration to be honored with an office under the new administration.

The office of marshal was vacated a few days ago when W. H. Gates was elected city treasurer to succeed Paul Watson, who resigned.

WILSON AND CONGRESS DEFENDED BY BORAH

Senator Says War Task Is So Big Some Mistakes Are Inevitable.

Baltimore, January 27.—Senator William E. Borah, of Idaho, in an address to an immense patriotic defense league meeting in the Academy of Music this afternoon vigorously defended President Wilson's administration and congress against what he termed the "wild criticism" of some men, whom he said could not forget partisanship, but whose real intention was to get at the bottom of some of the mistakes that have been made in the preparations for war.

"There are a few men in these crucial times," he said, "who are unable to forget their partisanship, but they must not be taken too seriously, for let me assure you that as a whole congress is straining every nerve and spending days and weeks of energy in the great task of turning a peace-loving nation into a fighting machine and doing everything in its power to put the nation on its strongest fighting basis. I beg of you not to judge congress by the few who criticize. The process of transformation is a big one, and in order for no mistakes to have been made the administration would have to be divine."

Holding Box for Woman, Chattanooga Man Finds He's Possessor of Baby

Chattanooga, Tenn., January 27.—Fred F. Wallace, a prominent citizen, has come into the possesion of a baby in an unusual manner. Mr. Wallace lives on Lookout mountain and uses the incline to get back and forth from the city. Last night Mr. Wallace had taken his seat on the incline car when a handsomely-dresed, closely veiled lady called to him from the street and asked him to hold a box until she procured another package to take with her on the mountain.

Wallace took the box, when the mysterious woman returned to the street, jumped into a waiting automobile and disappeared. On investigation of his burden Wallace discovered that it contained a baby boy. The child is now at the home of the Wallaces and its parentage or the identity of the woman who left the baby is shrouded in mystery.

Plates Made and Delivered Same Day

Expert Modern Dentistry At Lowest Prices

We give the most careful and thorough attention to each case. Only expert dentists employed.

We Practice Painless Dentistry

Dr. E. G. Griffin's
Gate City Dental Rooms
HOURS: Daily, 8 to 6; Sunday, 9 to 1
5 W. Alabama St.
Cor. Whitehall and Alabama—2d Floor
Phone M. 1708 Lady Attendant
Consultation Always FREE

Bridge Experts

The Class in Training

Men of the class who are now being schooled for army officers should be giving thought to the uniforms and overcoats that will soon be needed.

—And this is a reminder that you should come to EISEMAN'S for the needed equipment. It is here you will find the greatest assortment of fabrics—the largest collection of military apparel in the city.

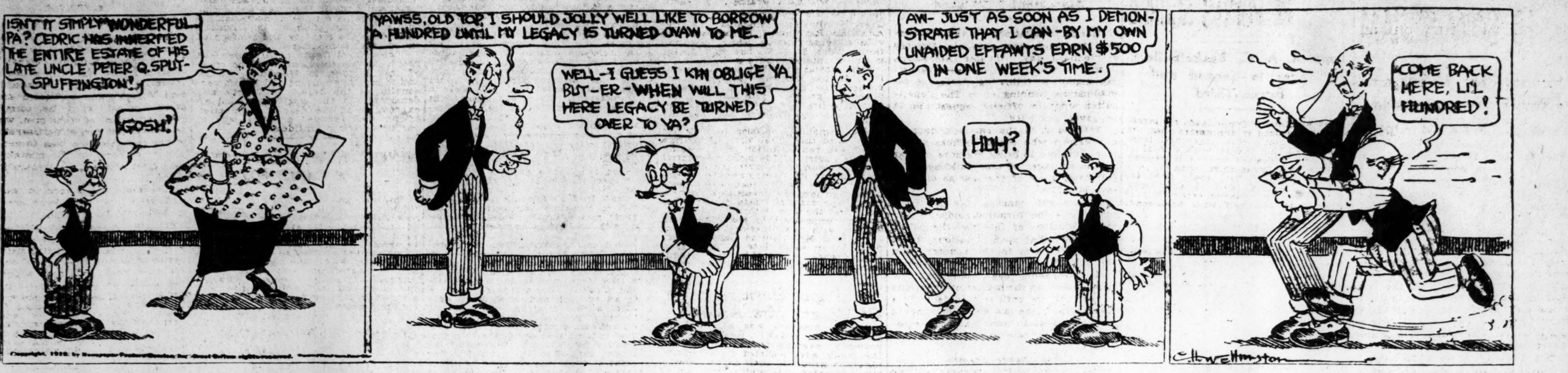
Regulation Army Overcoats, $40 and up.
Officers' Uniforms at $32 and up.
Sheepskin Service Coats at $17 and up.
Regulation O. D. Raincoats, $6.50 and up.
Stetson Campaign Hats at $5.00 and up.

Army Lockers, Bedding Rolls, Toilet Kits, Sweaters, Wool Socks, Underwear, Regimental Pajamas, Gloves, Blanket Robes, Motor Robes, Shoes, Boots, Puttees, Insignia—everything for the man in uniform.

The Daylight [illegible]
EISEMAN'S
[illegible] YEARS IN ATLANTA
One Whitehall Street

THAT SON-IN-LAW OF PA'S

Circumstances Alter Cases, Says Pa - - - - - - - - BY WELLINGTON


ISN'T IT SIMPLY WONDERFUL PA? CEDRIC HAS INHERITED THE ENTIRE ESTATE OF HIS LATE UNCLE PETER Q. SPUT-SPUFFINGTON!
GOSH!
YAWSS, OLD TOP, I SHOULD JOLLY WELL LIKE TO BORROW A HUNDRED UNTIL MY LEGACY IS TURNED OVAW TO ME.
WELL-I GUESS I KIN OBLIGE YA. BUT-ER-WHEN WILL THIS HERE LEGACY BE TURNED OVER TO YA?
AW- JUST AS SOON AS I DEMONSTRATE THAT I CAN-BY MY OWN UNAIDED EFFAWTS EARN $500 IN ONE WEEK'S TIME.
HUH?
COME BACK HERE, LI'L HUNDRED!
C. H. Wellington

CHANGE OF RATES

Effective January 15, 1918.

COST OF WANT ADS IN THE CONSTITUTION

One time ....10c a line	Each issue
Three times ...... 9c a line	
Seven times ...... 8c a line	
Thirty times or more.... 7c	

Advertisements under the following classifications will only be inserted when cash accompanies the order:

For Rent Rooms—Furnished or Unfurnished.
Wanted—Boarders.
Wanted—Board.
For Rent—Rooms Furnished.
For Rent—Rooms Unfurnished.
Wanted—To Rent Rooms Furnished.
Wanted—To Rent Rooms Unfurnished.
Situation Wanted—Male.
Situation Wanted—Female.

No phone orders accepted for advertisements that are to appear under "cash in advance" classifications.

Above rate for consecutive insertions only.

No advertisement accepted for less than two lines. Count six ordinary words to each line.

The Constitution will not be responsible for more than one incorrect insertion of any advertisement ordered for more than one time.

Discontinuance of advertising must be in writing. It will not be accepted by phone. This protects your interest as well as ours.

If you can't bring or send your Want Ad, phone Main 5000 or Atlanta 5001.

Courteous operators, thoroughly familiar with rates, rules and classificiations, will give you complete information. And if you wish, they will assist you in wording your want ad to make it most effective.

Accounts opened for ads (excepting those classifications that are cash with order) by telephone to accommodate you if your name is in the telephone directory. Want ads taken by telephone are to be paid for immediately upon application, bill to be presented by mail or solicitor the same day.

EVERY HOME HAS USE FOR CONSTITUTION WANT ADS.

LOST AND FOUND

LOST articles sometimes are never found, often they are stolen with no chance of recovery; but when picked up by honest persons they will get back to the owner if advertised in this column.

LOST.

BLACK crochet beaded bag, contained a gold vanity box. Reward. Hemlock 566.

DOG—Lost, large liver-colored pointer, white breast and feet, bob-tail. Tag No. 1019. Reward. West 597.

LOST — On W. Peachtree car, silk petticoat. Finder please phone Ivy 2799.

LOST—Two Jersey yearlings, one red Jersey, weight about 300 pounds; also one cream-colored yearling, weight 150 pounds. Reward. Call Hemlock 48-J.

LOST—1907 S. C. S. pin, dragon head, diamond eyes and mouth. Reward. Hemlock 1525-J.

STOLEN—Black Jersey cow, one horn partly broken, weight 800 pounds. This cow was stolen from lot. Reward. Hem. 48-J.

$1,000 REWARD

FOR JEWELS stolen from residence of Mr. C. Downing, Brunswick, Ga. If returned with evidence to convict $1,000 reward. Diamond brooches, rings, necklaces, watches, etc. Or $500 reward for jewels returned and no questions asked.

TIRE—Stolen, one Kelly-Springfield tire, non-skid, 34x4; factory No. 319417; good reward if returned or thief convicted. Telephone Ivy 5664.

PERSONAL

CLAIRVOYANT & PALMIST MME. PARKS

HOW many unhappy people are there in this city whose lives are darkened by the acts of others? Is your life nearly a wreck because you cannot overcome trouble of a domestic nature or otherwise? Do you desire a return of affections rightly yours or does another receive it? Do you find the one of your choice growing cold or indifferent, or does another take your place? Is there an interference of someone? If so call on Mme. Parks. She will show you how to face the problems of life. You leave her parlors a different being. No. 10 Essie avenue. Take Soldiers' Home car, get off at Essie avenue. Hours, 10 a. m. to 7 p. m.

CLAIRVOYANT — PALMIST MADAME MALONE

GUARANTEES to read your entire life, telling you anything you want to know and find out, no matter what. One visit will pay you for disappointments in others. She is gifted and can help you. Tells name, age and occupation and what step to take to better yourself. Explains love and family affairs. Reading daily 10 a. m. to 8 p. m. Sundays 10 a. m. to 1 p. m. 506 Lakewood avenue. Take Lakewood car to Owens.

MATERNITY Sanitarium, private, refined, homelike. Homes provided infants. Infants for adoption. Mrs. Mitchell, 22 Windsor St.

UNIFORMS AT COST

CLOSING OUT winter-weight O. D. wools and serges; ladies' and gents' hand-tailored suits at reduced prices during dull season. Arcade Tailoring Co., Room 201 Peachtree Arcade.

HELP WANTED

HELP WANTED—Male

A BOY with two years' machine shop experience. A. A. DeLoach. Main 2829.

MACHINISTS BORING MILL MEN

ALSO large and small lathe operators, planers, assemblers, bench and floor work, erecting and repair work. Experienced men only need apply. Our hiring rate is high and advancement liberal to the men who can qualify. Railroad fare refunded after 90 days' service. Steady work, 8-hour day. No labor trouble. Applicants must be able to pass the physical examination required at our office. If further information is necessary communicate with us, otherwise bring this ad and apply in person at our employment office.

THE GOODYEAR TIRE & RUBBER CO.
Akron, Ohio.

WANTED—Bright young man to operate billing machine. Apply 915 Grant bldg.

WANTED—A wood turner. We want combination man for lathe and other machine work. Thomasville Variety Works, Thomasville, Ga.

HELP WANTED—Male

WANTED—First-class trimmer and automobile upholsterer. Communicate with C. F. Stroberg & Son, Macon, Ga.

MEN—We give course, No. 1 set of tools, paying position in our chain of shops, for $26.50. Atlanta Barber College, 31 S. Pryor.

MANAGER wanted to represent New York paper mill, manufacturing typewriter papers, index cards, folders and bond papers; must be experienced and well acquainted. Call today 6 to 8 p. m., A. G. Lutz, Piedmont Hotel.

WANTED — A RETAIL HARDWARE SALESMAN

A MAN who has had experience selling hardware, stoves, refrigerators and general house furnishing goods. If you have had no experience don't answer. Address P-586, Constitution.

WANTED—Railway mail clerks, $75 month, sample examination; questions free. Franklin Institute, Dept. 56-L, Rochester, N. Y.

WANTED—News agent on trains. Crescent News, 34 E. Hunter.

WANTED—Experienced clinical laboratory assistant. Ivy 5497.

WANTED—Young man stenographer for large cotton oil mill. Good chance for promotion. Give references. Address P. O. Box 1264, Atlanta, Ga.

HELP WANTED—Female

GIRLS—Why not learn millinery? Prepare now for fall season. Complete course $20 Ideal Millinery School, 98½ Whitehall st.

WE WISH TO ANNOUNCE THE REOPENING OF OUR SHOP TUESDAY, JANUARY 29. WE WANT OUR OPERATORS TO COME BACK TO WORK. CAN ALSO USE A FEW NEW ONES ON SKIRTS. REFRESHMENTS WILL BE SERVED TO OPERATORS ON OPENING DAY. READY-TO-WEAR MFG. CO., 59½ EAST ALABAMA STREET.

EXCELLENT opportunity for energetic lady as public stenographer. Call Main 1805, or 722 Atlanta National Bank building.

PERMANENT position in auditor's office for tabulating typist. P. O. Box, 369, City.

WANTED

FIFTEEN EXPERIENCED OPERATORS. FIVE FINISHERS TO SEW HOOKS AND EYES BY HAND; STEADY WORK AND GOOD PAY.
L. & L. MANUFACTURING CO.,
39 SOUTH FORSYTH ST.

WANTED—A good cook; must come well recommended. Apply 665 Peachtree st.

WANTED—Good steno-bookkeeper; give experience, reference and salary wanted. Address P-589, care Constitution.

HELP WANTED—Male and Female

WANTED—A few good families of spinners and spoolers for our Payne Mill. Best of wages paid; cheap house rent in our own village. Address W. R. Moody, Supt., Crumps Park, Macon, Georgia.

LAUNDRESS, busboy, waiter, cook, maid, nurse, laborer, yardman. 704 Silvey Bldg.

EXPERIENCED stenographer, one capable of learning the insurance business. Good salary and good future. Apply Cliff C. Hatcher Insurance Agency.

STENO-BOOKKEEPER wanted at once by wholesale house; need not be expert; good steady position with good pay and room for advancement; man or woman considered. Wholesale, P-591, care Constitution.

BUSINESS AGENT

FOR COLORED

HAIRDRESSERS are making the biggest money. I teach you how. Have an easy payment plan. No-Break School of Hairdressing, 465 W. Hunter st. Main 2203.

SALESMEN AND SOLICITORS

SALESMAN — SPECIALTY SALESMAN, HIGH POWERED, successful man, who values his time at $5,000 to $10,000 per year, as representative for a well-established and successful Chicago corporation. We have entirely new service for manufacturers and wholesalers, which possesses unusual salient features and which is backed by overwhelming indorsement from leading concerns throughout the country—our men are now making from $100 to $260 per week and we are here to connect with the right man for this territory. Telephone appointment will be arranged with those who answer this advertisement, giving definite information as to past record and qualifications and where they can be reached by phone or letter on or after Monday. This is a straight commission proposition; a very unusual one, on which a clean, high-grade specialty man, who is accustomed to handling big people, can make as high as $10,000 a year. Address F-12, care Constitution.

ATTENTION
SUBSCRIPTION, SPECIALTY MEN.
LARGEST publishers of business information in the United States are opening up territory Atlanta and vicinity, this month. Several new lines of service never offered before. Medium-priced subscription offer, which interests four business men out of five, and on which other salesmen realize $10 to $15 daily. Want only real producers, ready to take up immediate work on a live proposition. Call S. R. Pfeiffer, 233 Aragon Hotel.

WANTED—Man between the age of 27 and 35, who has had experience as automobile salesman. Must not be subject to draft. Good salary to begin with and excellent prospects for advancement. Apply by letter. Box P-538, care Constitution.

SALESMEN—Magnificent line of beautiful new maps. War maps, world maps, state maps. Great demand. Big profit. Workers reaping harvest. Hudgins Co., Atlanta, Ga.

SALESMAN with experience calling on grocery and drug trade. This opportunity exceptional one. Don't apply unless qualified to handle high-class proposition. Box P-583, Constitution.

SITUATION WANTED

SITUATION WANTED—Male

EXPERT bookkeeper and accountant, few hours daily to spare, open for engagement. Address Auditor, 921 Hurt building.

WANTED—Position by young man with six years' experience in the wholesale and retail hardware business. Address Hardware, care Box P-582, Constitution.

SITUATION WANTED—Male

OFFICE MAN desires to make change; thoroughly experienced in general office work and fire insurance accounting and policy-writing; local agency work not wanted; prefer connection with general agency or responsible firm; references. Address Box P-590, care Constitution.

MANAGER and executive, one who has had broad experience in office management and executive positions. Best references and bond if required. Give me an interview. Address F-11, Constitution.

SITUATION WANTED—Female

POSITION as assistant bookkeeper. Will begin at moderate salary. Hemlock 527-J.

STENOGRAPHER—Desires position; good references; experienced. P-581, Const.

BUSINESS CARDS

CONTRACTORS AND REPAIRS.

CONTRACTING, building, repairing. Satisfaction guaranteed. R. J. Faulk. 910 Austell building. Main 4247.

DENTAL WORK.

DR. H. JENSEN
EXPERT AND PAINLESS
DENTIST
78½ WHITEHALL STREET.

ENGRAVING.

ENGRAVED SOCIAL and business stationery, wedding invitations, announcements.
WEBB & VARY CO., ATLANTA, GA.

ELECTRICAL CONTRACTORS.

BRYAN ELECTRIC CO.
Dealers in New and Used Electric Machinery.
58 Edgewood Ave., Atlanta, Ga.
WIRING DEPARTMENT.
Bell Phone Ivy 1790, Atlanta 5000.
SHOP DEPARTMENT.
Bell Phone Ivy 1782.

FURNACE, STOVE & RANGE REPAIRING.

STOVE DOCTOR F. M. BROTHERTON
Main 1460. 61 South Pryor St.

GENERAL HOUSE REPAIRING.

JONES REPAIRS all kinds; two years' guarantee; reasonable. M. 4094.

KEYS, LOCKS, SAFES, GUNS.

G. N. BISHOP, 13½ S. Broad. M. 885, expert gun, key, locksmith, lawn mower expert.

Old Hats Made New.

OLD HATS made new; satisfaction guaranteed. Mail orders given prompt attention. ACME HATTERS, 20 E. Hunter St.

PLUMBING AND HEATING.

CAPITAL PLUMBING AND HEATING CO., 60 South Forsyth. M. 4134. Repair work given prompt attention.

ROOF REPAIRING.

Mooney REPAIRS all kinds. 12 mos. guaranteed. Reas'ble. Hem. 1056.

TINTING AND ROOF REPAIRING.

PAINTING—Rooms tinted, $3 to $4. Leaks guaranteed. West 630-J.

TRUNKS, BAGS AND SUIT CASES REPAIRED.

ROUNTREE'S 77 WHITEHALL STREET. M. 1576.

BUSINESS OPPORTUNITIES

EXCLUSIVE territory rights for the sale of Patriotic Enlistment Certificates. Sell on sight. Sold at all army camps and cantonments. See A. N. Gaston, Leland Hotel, 29 Houston street.

GOOD opening for optician and jeweler's repair man in town of 3,000; no other optician in radius of 50 miles; with complete set of watchmaker's tools and material, optician's outfit, trial case lenses, frames, etc.; also regulator, protectograph and typewriter, all purchased new in 1916, for sale on account of death, with room for rent. Cheap if taken at once. Write if interested. A. Russell, 310 River street, Blakely, Ga.

FOR REAL business opportunities see Lightfoot's, Peters Bldg. Phone Main 517.

WILL trade unencumbered Atlanta real estate for stock general merchandise, anywhere in Georgia, Alabama or Mississippi. G. A. B., Box P-559, care Constitution.

THE FANCIERS' DEPT.

SEEDS AND PLANTS.

YELLOW, red and white sets, $3 and $3.50 bushel. Shawnee pigeon feed, $5.10 per bag. Cottingim's Cash Seed Store, 152 Whitehall street. Main 1316.

LIVE STOCK

REGISTERED SHORT HORNS.
SPECIAL OPPORTUNITY—Splendid herd bull and twelve cows. Shedden Farms, Raymond, Ga.

COWS.
VERY fine Jersey cow, fresh in milk, 4 gallons per day. West 1651.

HORSES AND VEHICLES

40 COUNTRY MULES, ALL KINDS, ALL SIZES AND WEIGHTS. PRICES FROM $40 UP. VITTUR'S STABLE, 127 WALTON ST.

PAIR large mules, $150 for the pair; also chunky pair, $125. Be quick for bargains. Vittur's Stables, 127 Walton st.

MUSIC AND DANCING

SPECIAL MATINEE DANCE
MONDAY, 3 TO 6 P. M.
COURTNEY'S DANCING SCHOOL
44½ EAST HUNTER STREET.

COURTNEY'S 44½ EAST HUNTER street. Main 1074-J. Dancing Tuesday and Saturday nights. Collins' orchestra. Lessons daily, 3 to 6 and 8 to 10 p. m.

MATINEE dance every Mon. 3 to 6 p. m. Mon. and Sat. 9 to 12 p. m. Tuesday night dances discontinued. Beginning Feb. 6, we will give a regular dance every Wednesday night. Admission to all dances 50c. Ladies free. Public invited. Enlisted men welcome. Private lessons given day and night. Positively no one to watch you while learning. Phone Ivy 5786. Lane's, 217½ Peachtree.

MUSICAL INSTRUMENTS

DRUM and Bugle Corps instruments. Melody Bells, Marimbas, Xylophones. Southern Drum Co., Atlanta Theater Bldg.

RAILROAD SCHEDULES

The arrival and departure of passenger trains Atlanta.

The following schedule figures are published only as information and are not guaranteed.

Atlanta Terminal Station.

*Daily except Sunday. †Sunday only.

Atlanta, Birmingham and Atlantic.
Effective June 25.

	Arrive.	Leave.
Waycross and Thomasville.	6:00 am	7:45 am
Waycross and Thomasville.	4:25 pm	11:00 pm

Sleeping cars on night trains between Atlanta and Thomasville, Atlanta and Waycross. City ticket office, 88 Peachtree. Telephones—Ivy 2845; Atlanta 100.

Atlanta and West Point Railroad Company.

No.	Arrive From—		No.	Depart To—	
42	West Pt..	8:35 am	35	New Or...	5:50 am
18	Columb's	10:55 am	19	Columbus	7:10 am
38	New Or.	11:45 am	33	Montgo'y.	8:55 am
40	New Or.	2:15 pm	39	New Or...	2:00 pm
34	Montgo'y.	7:00 pm	17	Columbus.	4:05 pm
20	Columbus	7:55 pm	37	New Or..	6:50 pm
36	New Or.	12:05 am	41	West Pt..	5:45 pm

City Ticket Office, 80 Peachtree St.

Central of Georgia Railway.
"The Right Way."

Arrive From—		Depart To—	
Savannah...	6:25 am	Savannah...	8:00 am
Thomasville.	6:25 am	Albany......	8:00 am
Albany......	6:25 am	Macon......	12:30 pm
Macon......	6:25 am	Macon......	4:00 pm
Jacksonville.	6:53 am	Jacksonville.	8:25 pm
Jacksonville.	7:40 am	Valdosta....	8:25 pm
Macon.....	10:45 am	Savannah..	10:10 pm
Macon.....	1:55 pm	Jacksonville	10:05 pm
Savannah...	4:20 pm	Thomasville	11:30 pm
Albany......	8:15 pm	Albany....	11:30 pm

City ticket office, Fourth National Bank building, Peachtree and Marietta streets. Telephones—Ivy 141; Atlanta phone 55.

SOUTHERN RAILWAY SYSTEM.

Arrives From—		Departs For—	Arrives From—		Departs For—
5:30 a	New York	12:30 a	1:40 p	New York	2:45 p
11:10 p	Chicago	6:35 a	8:25 p	Chatta.	3:00 p
9:55 p	Kan. City	6:10 a	8:10 a	Toccoa	4:45 p
10:35 a	Chatta.	6:50 a	11:40 a	Cincinnati	5:25 p
1:40 p	Richmond	6:30 a	10:55 a	Columbus	5:10 p
10:10 p	Columbus	7:20 a	11:15 a	Memphis	5:15 p
7:50 p	Bruns'k	7:50 a	10:50 a	Ft. Valley	5:20 p
6:15 p	New York	12:00 n	10:30 a	Macon	5:30 p
5:40 p	Charlotte	6:30 a	5:45 a	Jaxville	10:05 p
5:10 p	Jaxville	11:50 a	7:25 a	Charlotte	10:40 p
2:30 p	Bir'ham	1:55 p	6:25 a	Jaxville	11:20 p
9:00 p	Greenville	12:15 p	7:45 a	Shrevep't	11:30 p

Seaboard Air Line Railway Company.
"The Progressive Railway of the South."
Effective January 13, 1918.

No.	Arrive From—		No.	Depart To—	
11	N. Y.	7:00 am	11	Birmin'm.	6:30 am
11	Norfolk...	7:00 am	30	Monroe...	6:40 am
11	Washin'n.	7:00 am	6	N. Y. ...	12:15 pm
11	Portsm'h.	7:00 am	6	Washi'n.	12:15 pm
17	Abbe,S.C.	8:50 am	6	Norfolk.	12:15 pm
6	Memphis	11:59 am	6	Portsm'h	12:15 pm
6	Birmi'm.	11:59 am	6	Richm'd.	12:15 pm
22	Pied't,Ala	10:00 am	23	Pied't,Ala.	3:50 pm
5	N. Y.	4:20 pm	5	Birmin'm.	4:30 pm
5	Washi'n..	4:20 pm	5	Memphis..	4:30 pm
5	Norfolk...	4:20 pm	18	Abbe,S.C.	4:00 pm
5	Portsm'h.	4:20 pm	12	N. Y.	8:20 pm
12	Birmin'm.	8:00 pm	12	Norfolk...	8:20 pm
29	Monroe...	8:05 pm	12	Portsm'h.	8:20 pm

City Ticket Office, 88 Peachtree St.
Telephone—Ivy 2845.

Union Passenger Station.

Georgia Railroad.
*Daily Except Sunday.

No.	Arrive From—		No.	Depart To—	
3	Charles'n	7:00 am	2	Augusta and East....	6:45 am
3	Wilmin'n	7:00 am	6	Augusta	11:45 am
*11	Conyers.	7:35 am	8	Augusta	3:25 pm
*13	Union Pt.	9:40 am	*14	Union Pt.	6:10 pm
1	Augusta.	1:15 pm	4	Charles'n	8:10 pm
5	Augusta and East.	5:00 pm	4	Wilmin'n	8:10 pm
7	New York and Aug.	8:20 pm			

Louisville and Nashville Railroad.

Effective Nov. 21—	Leave.	Arrive.
Cincinnati-Louisville... Chicago and Northwest	7:18 am	9:55 pm
Cincinnati and Louisville..	4:45 pm	11:45 am
Knoxville via Blue Ridge..	7:25 am	5:10 pm
Knoxville via Cartersville..	7:18 am	9:55 pm
Knoxville via Cartersville..	4:45 pm	11:45 am
Blue Ridge accommodation.	3:40 pm	10:35 am

The 9:55 p. m. train will arrive Terminal Station.

Western and Atlantic Railroad.

No.	Arrive From—		No.	Depart To—	
3	Nashville.	7:15 am	94	Chicago..	8:15 am
5	Chattanooga and Rome	10:25 am	2	Nashville.	8:30 am
93	Chatta'a.	11:20 am	92	Chattan'a.	5:15 pm
1	Nashville.	7:05 pm	6	Rome and Chattan'a	5:25 pm
95	Chicago..	8:05 pm	4	Nashville.	8:50 pm

No. 95, Dixie Flyer, arrives Terminal Station.

TAXICABS

BELLE ISLE--TAXICABS
IVY 166. 4 LUCKIE ST. IVY 5190.

TAXICABS
EXCELSIOR AUTO COMPANY.
I. 1548— 12 LUCKIE—I. 322

MEDICAL

MEN'S DISEASES CURED

OR no charge for service. Systematic and blood diseases. Finest equipment. Low prices. X-Ray examination free. Everything confidential. Dr. Holbrook, American-European Specialist in all Chronic Diseases, 812 Austell building.

TYPEWRITERS AND SUPPLIES

TYPEWRITERS

ALL KINDS, at lowest prices. Factory rebuilt and fully guaranteed. Your money's worth or your money back. Typewriters rented; non-visible, 3 months for $5; visible, 3 months for $7.50. Call, phone or write for catalog C-70. American Writing Machine Co., 12 North Pryor street, Atlanta, Ga.

FOR SALE AND WANTED

FOR SALE—Miscellaneous

ACID PHOSPHATE GUANO

Nitrate Soda, Agricultural Limestone; car lots. W. E. M'CALLA, Atlanta National Bank building.

OFFICE FIXTURES INCLUDING roll-top desk, large oak table, several nice chairs. Can be seen at 408 Empire building.

FOR SALE—Five new cotton mattresses, 8 new feather pillows, real cheap. 148 Marietta st., rear building. Main 3453.

FURNITURE crating, including piano box, for sale cheap. Ivy 7157-J.

FOR SALE at a bargain, good quarter-sawed oak extension dining table, sideboard and 6 chairs. Call Main 397 or Hemlock 1548-L.

NATIONAL CASH REGISTERS bought, sold rebuilt, exchanged. A. E. Harless, Agt., 54 North Pryor. Phone Ivy 8443.

FOR SALE—Two million feet of fine old field pine on the stump. This timber has never been cut over and is very tall. This timber is on M. & B. Ry., 15 miles east of LaGrange. Side track can be had on railroad right at timber. W. A. Glanton, Odessadale, Ga.

CALL Gate City Coal Company for good coal. Teams for heavy hauling. Main 666-J.

FOR SALE—Buffet, single beds, mattresses, antique mirrors, mahogany card table, cherry candle stand, grandfather clock. Ivy 7720-X1.

FOR SALE—Miscellaneous

SCALES—SAFES The Howe Scales Co. 18 S. Forsyth St.

STABLE MANURE, free from shavings and sawdust; low price considering value. J. P. Harllee, Agent, Tucker, Ga.

SAFES, new and 2d-hand, all sizes. Hall's vault doors. C. J. Daniel, 408 4th Natl. Bk.

THREE Carver linters and one saw filer. E. W. Menefee, Raymond, Ga.

WILL trade $115 Violaphone, very fine talking machine, for value in merchandise or service interesting us as firm or individuals. Cash adjustment either way. What have you? Call or write. Southern Drum Co., Atlanta Theater bldg.

FURNITURE OLD furniture taken in payment for new. Jordan Fur. Co., 59-61 E. Hunter. Both phones.

GEORGIA cane syrup, $1 gallon; home-made syrup, 75c gallon; water-ground meal, 50c peck; fat chickens. W. C. Smith, (The Sign of the Big Pants), 45 East Hunter street.

FOR SALE—Child's iron bed, springs and mattress; also high chair and small rocker. J. H. Elder, 63 Ponce de Leon avenue. Ivy 7085.

UNIFORMS AT COST

CLOSING OUT winter-weight O. D. wools and serges; ladies' and gents' hand-tailored suits at reduced prices during dull season. Arcade Tailoring Co., Room 201 Peachtree Arcade.

WANTED—Miscellaneous

CASH PAID for old furniture. Dixie Furniture Co., 85 S. Forsyth st.

FURNITURE Bought for cash. E. B. Gibson. M. 4647.

FURNITURE Bought for cash. Swift Furniture Co. M. 2769.

HOUSEHOLD GOODS—We pay highest cash prices for pianos and office furniture; cash advanced on consignment. Central Auction Company, 12 E. Mitchell st. M. 2424.

We Buy Second-hand clothes. High prices for men's clothing only. M. 2335.

HIDES ATLANTA HIDE AND TALLOW CO., 140 Peters st. M. 2731.

CASH PAID for used furniture. S. M. Snider, 21 Peters st. M. 2610.

CASH FOR old gold and false teeth. McDuffie, 148 Peachtree.

MONEY

MONEY TO LOAN

SALARIES BOUGHT.
Salary Inv. Co., 204 McKenzie bldg. Ivy 1076.

LOANS $25.00 AND UP
WITHOUT REAL ESTATE SECURITY.
Wight Investment Co., 1111 Empire Bldg.

MONEY FOR SALARIED PEOPLE AND OTHERS upon their own names; cheap rates, easy payments, confidential. Scott & Co., 820 Austell building.

MONEY FOR ALL. EASY PAYMENTS. DEPARTMENT FOR LADIES. HUDSON & CO., 313-314 PETERS BLDG. MAIN 4843.

LOANS MADE TO salaried men and others in amounts of $25 to $200 on indorsements or other security. E. W. Greenway & Co., 316-317 Empire Bldg. Tel. Ivy 1654.

MONEY—On Personal Property

W. P. WOLL
LOANS $25 AND UP
on household furniture and pianos without removal. Payments to suit your income.
ROOMS 401-2 PETERS BLDG.
Phones: Main 3771. Atlanta 677.

MONEY—On Real Estate

$25,000 ON HAND for first mortgage in amounts of $1,000 and up.
W. O. ALSTON
1204 Third National Bank Bldg.

WE BUY
PURCHASE MONEY NOTES
EISEMAN & WEIL INVESTMENT CO.
313 Atlanta National Bank Building.
Bell Phone Main 3010.

FARM MONEY.
Special rate for farms and city property. S. W. CARSON, 414 EMPIRE BLDG.

FUNDS on hand for loan and purchase money notes. A. F. Liebman, 17 Walton street. Real Estate and Renting.

MONEY
TO LEND, first or second mortgages, on city real estate. Current rates. Immediate action. J. S. Slicer, 1216 Empire Bldg. I. 8369.

LONG TIME LOANS AT LOW RATES.
On Improved Farms, Residential and business property. Inspectors at Atlanta, Macon, Columbus and various points.
Quick Action. Write for Application.
Mortgage Loan Department,
PAN-AMERICAN LIFE INS. CO.
1305 Whitney Bldg., New Orleans, La.

LOANS
Atlanta Real Estate,
or well improved
Farms anywhere,
Small town property,
Made promptly.
MARVIN R. M'CLATCHEY
CANDLER BLDG., ATLANTA, GA.

5, 6, 7 AND 8 PER CENT money to lend on real estate, five years or less; interest payable semi-annually; splendid paying-back privileges. Brown-Foster Realty Company, 210 Flatiron bldg.

MONEY FOR MORTGAGES

IF YOU have good real estate, city, suburban, or farm, to offer as security, let us have your application.

FULTON INVESTMENT CO.
Green, Tilson & McKinney
Attorneys
1701-1710 HURT BUILDING.

Cliff C. Hatcher Insurance Agency
LOAN AGENTS for Investors' Savings Company, first and second mortgages on city real estate, payable monthly. See Rex B. Mooney, 221 Grant building.

MONEY to loan on Atlanta real estate in sums of $500 and over. Thos. J. Wesley, Cashier, 209 Grant building.

SEE B. G. STATHAM, 522-3 Candler building, Atlanta, before placing your loan on farm and city property; no commission char'd.

$500, $700, $1,000, $1,500, $2,000 or more to lend on choice city or suburban real estate. Dunson & Gay. Ivy 5678.

MONEY TO LOAN.
AT 5, 6 and 7 per cent, city improved property. Established 27 years. Prompt and confidential attention.
TURMAN & CALHOUN, EMPIRE BLDG.

FIRST and second mortgage loans made promptly. A. G. Smith, 311-312 Connally building. Main 2940.

MONEY—On Real Estate

DIRECT connections for making city and farm loans. W. B. Smith, 706 Fourth National Bank bldg.

PURCHASE MONEY NOTES

WE HAVE fine demand for real estate purchase money notes. Brown-Foster Realty Company, 210 Flatiron building.

AUTOMOBILES

FOR SALE.

BEAUDRY MOTOR CO.
Authorized Ford Dealers.
169-171 Marietta Street.

FORD CARS, parts and accessories, painting and upholstering; radiator work a specialty.

Commercial Bodies, Any Style.
Main 1123-2245. Atlanta 1426.

BARGAIN in demonstrated cars. Woodruff Machinery Mfg. Co., 41 S. Forsyth st.

FORD—1916 touring car with electric starter and lights, speedometer, Yale locks, instrument board, demountable rims, excellent condition, $375 for quick sale. 371 Edgewood avenue.

FORDS
AUTHORIZED SALES AND SERVICE.
Prichard-Orr Sales Co.
West End — Gordon and Lee. Phones, West 95.
East Point — Main Street. East Point 138.

YES, WE HAVE USED CARS FOR SALE. CHEAP, TOO.
JOS. G. BLOUNT
451 PEACHTREE ST.

FOR SALE—Ford touring car, in first-class condition. J. H. Elder, 63 Ponce de Leon avenue. Ivy 7085.

DODGE, 1917, 5-passenger touring car, almost new; a big bargain. Apperson Show Rooms, 239 Peachtree st.

FORD—1916 touring car with a perfect motor, car good as new in every respect. Cheap for cash. 371 Edgewood ave.

FORD—1917 touring car with electric starter and lights, Yale lock, speedometer, other extras, in perfect condition, like new, at bargain. 371 Edgewood ave.

FORD—1917 touring car, like new; used very little; sample car; perfect in every respect. Bargain. 371 Edgewood ave.

J. G. LEWIS MOTOR CO.—Special bargains in used cars. 232 Peachtree. I. 1476.

STUDEBAKER—Used car department. Bargains in used cars. 245-247 Peachtree St.

USED CARS SPECIAL bargains. Atlanta Cadillac Co., 183 Peachtree street.

1914 FIVE-PASSENGER FORD. J. R. Bulce Garage, 809 Marietta street.

USED CAR BARGAINS. Willys-Overland, Inc., 236 Peachtree.

FORD—1916, just repainted, good tires and in good mechanical condition, at a bargain. Southern Oakland Co., Retail Sales. Ivy 2385-3605. 270 Peachtree st.

CASH OR TERMS
IVY... 166
IVY... 298
HEM..1772
BELLE ISLE
AGENT
FORD CARS
SERVICE Complete Repair & Paint Dept.

KELLEY or Dearborn truck attachment, assembled to any car, makes a guaranteed 1 to 2-ton truck. J. M. Shearer, 249 Marietta street. Main 1140.

WHY NOT SAVE MONEY ON THE FOLLOWING CARS:
3—1917 Ford touring cars.
1—1916 Ford touring.
1—1917 Buick touring car.
1—1917 Dodge touring car.
1—Ford roadster with electric starter.
1—1916 Studebaker.
ATLANTA AUTO EXCHANGE
40 WALTON ST. MAIN 3185.

1916 CHANDLER, 7-passenger, repainted, five tires, fine condition; sell cheap for cash. Phone Davis, Ivy 2233.

SUPPLIES.

1913 AND 1914 CADILLAC radiator, good condition. Ivy 8197. 215 Empire Bldg.

REPAIRING.

JOHN M. SMITH CO.
AUTOMOBILE COACH WORK.
CARS REPAINTED.
Tops re-covered and repaired. Wheels, springs and axles repaired.
120-122-124 AUBURN AVE.

ELECTRIC REPAIRING.

SIMS Magneto Service Station. All kinds of electrical repairing done. E. H. Odom Bros. Co., Atlanta, Ga.

VULCANIZING.

FOR BEST vulcanizing at most moderate price; new and used tires. TWO-IN-ONE TIRE CO., 35 Auburn ave. Ivy 2238.

WELDING.

AUTOGENOUS WELDING, FROZEN COILS AND OTHER EQUIPMENTS.
ATLANTA WELDING CO.
74 IVY. IVY 5367.

EDUCATIONAL

VOCATIONAL advice insures against failure, 25c. The Artleboro School, Biddeford, Maine.

BOARD AND ROOMS

EXCEPTIONAL couple can get board in private Juniper street home. Hemlock 991-J.

YOUNG MAN roommate, also roommate for young lady; home cooking, walking distance. Ivy 8556-L.

NICELY furnished, furnace-heated room, with board, for two young men, in strictly private home, north side. Address P-593, care Constitution.

FORREST AVE., 172—Nice rooms, good board, ideal loca., furnace heat. I. 5391-J.

NICELY furnished rooms, with board; conveniences. 371 South Pryor street.

FOR RENT—Rooms

FURNISHED.

ADOLF 10½ E. Harris; bachelor rooms; cool, quiet; reasonable; every convenience de luxe. Ivy 3071-J.

LENOX APT. 1—Nicely furnished room, connecting bath, walking distance; men only. Ivy 7198-L. 31 Porter place.

LELAND HOTEL
29 HOUSTON ST.
One Block from Candler Bldg.
Under New Management.
50c Day Up. $2.50 Per Week Up.
Excellent Dining Room in Connection. Meals 35 Cents. Special Weekly Rates.
Phone Ivy 7180.

LOVELY fur. room, close in, steam heat, private family, north side; conv's. I. 2259.

FOR RENT—Rooms

FURNISHED

VIADUCT HOTEL
4½ S. BROAD, is under new management. Right in the heart of the city; nice, clean rooms, 50c, 75c, $1. Rates by the week.

UNFURNISHED.

ENTIRE second floor, 3 rooms, bath and kitchenette; best location in West End, at 90 Park street.

FOR RENT—Two rooms for light housekeeping. Call Ivy 3631-L.

FOR RENT—Second floor, arranged for 2 couples, unfurnished, electric lights, water, use of phone; garage if desired; no children or piano; a quiet home. 703 Edgewood ave.

WANTED—Rooms

FURNISHED

BUSINESS woman wants steam-heated room and two meals per day in nice boarding house or private family; north side on or near car line; references exchanged. Address A. A. J., care Constitution.

FOR RENT—Housekeeping Rooms

FURNISHED

FOR RENT—Furnished rooms for housekeeping and one single room. Ivy 5119-J.

2 OR 3 furnished rooms for light housekeeping, sink in kitchen, hot water. 284 S. Pryor st. Main 4454-L.

VACANT FEBRUARY 1, two rooms and kitchenette, furnace heat. Ivy 2098-J. 56 Currier st.

TWO or three connecting housekeeping rooms, nicely furnished; electricity; reasonable. Ivy 2687-J.

APARTMENTS, HOUSES, ETC.

WANTED—Apartments

FURNISHED.

WANTED—3 to 5-room apartment or cottage, Atlanta, Decatur or Marietta. Small family. Address P-584, Constitution.

FOR RENT—Apartments

FURNISHED

FIRST-CLASS 7-room, 2 baths, apartment for sublease until September 1; best north side residence section; references required. Phone Ivy 8183.

UNFURNISHED.

IVY ST., 164—Six rooms and bath, $25. Call Ivy 2943.

FAIRLEIGH APTS., 137 SPRING ST., FIVE ROOMS, STEAM HEAT, HOT AND COLD WATER, $40. FITZHUGH KNOX, 1208 CANDLER BUILDING.

FOR RENT—Houses

FURNISHED.

FOR RENT—Furnished rooms for housekeeping and one single room. Ivy 5119-J.

UNFURNISHED.

NICE 8-room house, Inman Park, furnace heat, electricity and gas. Ivy 2710.

264 PULLIAM ST.—Seven rooms and bath, newly painted; rent $15. M. 493 or 2186-J.

27 E. Fourteenth, 8 rooms, $65. Benjamin D. Watkins & Co., 4th Natl. Bk. Bldg.

FOR RENT—209 PLUM STREET, SIX ROOMS, $20.

Consult Our Rent Bulletin.
SMITH, EWING & RANKIN.

FURNISHED OR UNFURNISHED.

FOR results list your property with Sharp, Boyliston & Day, 12 Auburn avenue.

FOR RENT—Offices

CENTRAL BUILDING—Offices for rent. Corner Alabama and Pryor sts. Main 585.

SEVERAL nice connecting offices at 106½ Whitehall; very reasonable. Martin-Ozburn Realty Co.

CANDLER BUILDING, Candler Annex and Forsyth building. Desirable offices, single and en suite. Some of these are equipped with compressed air and dental waste; hot and cold water in all offices; all-night elevator service; location best in the city and service unexcelled. Asa G. Candler, Jr., Agent. Phone Ivy 3970. 222 Candler building. See Mr. Wilkinson.

REAL ESTATE

REAL ESTATE—Wanted

WANTED—For spot cash, negro investment property, Ninth ward. No agents considered. Address Negro Property, 912 Healey building, Atlanta, giving location of property and all details in first letter. Either large or small amount will be considered.

REAL ESTATE—Sale, Exchange

WE SELL AND RENT REAL ESTATE.
B. M. GRANT—A. S. ADAMS CO.
Grant Bldg. Ivy 4385.

REAL ESTATE—For Sale

NORTH SIDE.

NORTH SIDE—Beautiful new 8-room brick bungalow, Piedmont avenue, near Driving club, $7,500; $1,000 cash; terms to suit. Brick bungalows like this one are scarce. This is a $10,000 home. Be quick. E. L. Harling, 815 Atlanta National Bank building. Main 1287.

ON WASHITA, just off Euclid, 6-room bungalow; large lot, $5,000. Ivy 4210.

WEST END

SIX-ROOM bungalow, cost $3,750. Owner must sacrifice for $2,500, $750 cash; loan $1,750. Call West 13-J, or address P-588, care Constitution.

FARM LANDS

FOR SALE.

$60 Acre 600 ACRES in East Macon, Ga. A. Graves, 12½ Wall St.

60 FARMS near Atlanta, full description on request. Brotherton & Callahan. Bell phone 416. East Point, Ga.

WE have farms for all purposes, improved and unimproved. Shewmake Bros. Co., 1317 Atlanta Nat'l Bank bldg. Main 4224.

WANTED.

FARM WANTED—Not over 25 miles from Atlanta and on good road. Want to buy about 250 acres good land; no other considered. Give price, location and full description by mail only; prefer dealing with owner direct. M. J. Pierson, No. 603 Fourth National Bank building, Atlanta, Ga.

OTHER CLASSIFIED ADS ON LAST PAGE

SELLING PRESSURE FELT DURING WEEK

Price-Fixing Fear, Freight and Fuel Situation and More Bearish Statistics Showing Were Controlling Features.

New Orleans, January 27.—Selling pressure was more or less in evidence in cotton here throughout last week, the high prices being made on the opening session and the low prices on the closing. At the lowest levels the trading months showed net losses of 100 to 113 points; the close was 88 to 102 points under the preceding week's finals.

Fear of price-fixing legislation, the freight and fuel situation and the more bearish showing of statistics were the main bearish influences of the week. Holding the tone fairly steady on the peace talk in Europe and with the market also were the smaller tonnage loss through submarines. The ginning report issued Wednesday, showing an output to the middle of January of 10,562,475 bales, was accepted as bullish and as confirming short crop estimates.

This week the market will open Tuesday, owing to the observance of the fuel holiday Monday. The freight situation will be carefully analyzed and may be the leading feature of the opening unless new developments transpire in Washington in connection with measures now before congress. Political news of importance may easily cause fluctuations.

The spot department was very quiet last week and most traders appeared to think, on the week-end, that the quiet would extend into the near future for the reason that buyers of spots were unable to move their purchases, owing to the difficulties of transportation. Should there be any improvement in the spot inquiry, it might easily become the dominating influence for the whole market.

James August Fulton.

James August Fulton, 64 years old, died late Sunday night at the residence, West End avenue. He is survived by four daughters, Misses Ruby and Helen Fulton, Mrs. E. K. Galmann and Mrs. T. K. Fuller, Jr., and one son, Alex Fulton. The body was removed to the chapel of H. M. Patterson & Son.

DANCING

Matinee dance every Mon. 3 to 6 p. m. Mon. and Sat. 9 to 12 p. m. Tuesday night dances discontinued. Beginning Feb. 6th, we will give a regular dance every Wednesday night. Admission to all dances, 50c. Ladies free. Public invited. Enlisted men welcome. Private lessons given day and night. Positively no one to watch you while learning. Phone Ivy 5786. Lane's, 217½ Peachtree.

FREIGHT EMBARGOES TO REMAIN IN FORCE

Only Fuel, Food and Munitions to Move to Eastern Points This Week.

Washington, January 27.—Although improvement in weather conditions and freight movement was reported to the director general of railroads today, the embargo on shipment of freight other than fuel, food or munitions, now in effect on several eastern trunk lines, will remain in force this week. The railroad administration also plans to keep in operation the re-routing plan in force on southeastern lines.

The blizzard that swept over the middle west last night had passed early today, and train movements were resumed on nearly normal schedules. Heavy snowdrifts in the railroad yards of Chicago and other central cities materially impaired service, but tonight better conditions were reported.

Difficulty continues to be experienced with dumping coal at eastern terminals on account of frozen cars. The work of bunkering steamers at Atlantic ports proceeded rapidly yesterday and today, however, and A. H. Smith, director of eastern lines, reported that coal now is being provided as fast as needed.

Higher temperatures in Virginia and West Virginia facilitaed fuel movements in that section today.

ICE GORGES BREAK IN TENNESSEE RIVER

Knoxville, Tenn., January 27.—Ice gorges which have been forming in the upper Holston and French Broad rivers broke tonight, following the thaw and warm rain of today. Banks on both rivers are being stripped of big trees, and all other movables, and great damage will be the result. The pack on the Holston river was 25 miles long and a big gorge in the Tennessee river at Knoxville, which had threatened railroad bridges and safety of the federal river improvement fleet and local packets, also broke, but no serious damage resulted. These rivers are now at flood stages. No official prediction is made as to the ultimate height of the tides.

SMALL GRAIN IS BADLY DAMAGED IN BOSTON

Adairsville, Ga., January 27.—(Special.)—Boston farmers report that the small grain crops have been very seriously damaged by the protracted cold this winter. Oats have been killed in many places and the outlook for wheat is worse than last year, it is said.

Failures Last Week.

Commercial failures last week in the United States, as reported by R. G. Dun & Co., are 275 against 267 the previous week, 285 the next preceding week and 333 the corresponding week last year. Failures in Canada number 23, against 27 the previous week, 24 the next preceding week, and 19 last year. Of failures in the United States, 115 were in the east, 48 south, 70 west, and 42 in the Pacific states, and 122 reported liabilities of $5,000 or more, against 96 the previous week.

Oil for Fuel!

The resources of the Mexican oil fields could heat and light the United States for many years.

The United States Naval Consulting Board has reported: "The Mexican Oil Fields are probably the most extensive deposits of oil in the Western Hemisphere, if not in the world."

C. W. Barron
says in his book,

THE MEXICAN PROBLEM

"The farm power, the food power, the sea power, the world power, cry out for gasoline and fuel oil. The Pennsylvania and Indiana oil fields are failing. . . . appearances are that the great central reservoirs are in the Mexican fields."

* * * *

"It is figured that more than three-fourths of the oil values in this Mexican field are under the Mexican Petroleum Company's 62,000 acres, and that they represent a potentiality of at least five billion barrels in production, a sum ten times the world's annual consumption.

"The great pioneer work of acquisition, production, construction, finance and organization has been accomplished in seventeen years, and the patient owner should reap handsome rewards in the next seventeen years."

With Map and illustrations $1.00 net

At all Booksellers — Houghton Mifflin Co. Publishers

Send orders to

THE BOSTON NEWS BUREAU, 30 Kilby St., Boston

REAL ESTATE—For Sale REAL ESTATE—For Sale

NORTH SIDE SACRIFICE

CLOSE TO CAR LINE—Large shady lot, practically new bungalow, all conveniences; renting for $330 annually. For immediate sale, price cut to $2,600, on terms.

TURMAN & CALHOUN
203 EMPIRE BUILDING.

FOR RENT OR SALE
FORT M'PHERSON CAR LINE

COLLEGE PARK, so to speak; new 8-room, 2-story, up-to-date home; 1½ blocks from car line; gas, water and electricity; new Moncrief furnace in perfect order. Double floors. First floor: reception hall, living room, dining room, kitchen, butler's pantry, latticed-in back veranda, one bedroom, lavatory and closet. Second floor: Large dressing and bath room, three bedrooms, closet, large sleeping porch. Will rent for $35, or sell. Terms like rent. Will only rent to approved tenant. Lot 50x200, only two blocks from Military College and three blocks from Cox College. Might take other property in exchange at cash value.

W. M. SCOTT & CO.
Office phone 5080 Ivy, or Home 32[illegible]-M.

"Business as Usual" Temporarily Abandoned as Slogan of Trade

BRADSTREET REPORTS SMART ACTIVITY WEST OF MISSISSIPPI.

"Business as usual" was abandoned as a trade slogan in the territory east of the Mississippi river last week, thanks to the fuel administrator's order closing industrial plants for a period of five days and business in general for one day. The repression thus developed strikingly contrasts with relatively smart activity in that part of the country west of the river just named.

However, the industries of the country are all backlogged with heavy orders, principally for governmental account, and while the stoppage of work brought about by the government's decree, plus the baneful effects of inclement weather, crimped production and restricted trading over a wide area, some slight improvement in the fuel situation has resulted.

Moreover, losses in wages have been offset by recoupment in the shape of pay for overtime work or by voluntary payments to employees, while at the same time many commercial concerns have lengthened their working hours in an effort to make up for lost time. But losses in the outputs of manufactured goods, added to the effects resulting from preferences given to movements of coal, troops, government orders and embargoes on shipments of so-called non-essentials, all combine to accentuate the shortage of goods intended for ordinary consumption.

These factors cause manufacturers to be chary about taking orders on which they may not be able to make deliveries, and also render it exceedingly difficult for wholesale dealers and jobbers to fill orders heretofore booked. Notwithstanding the various cross currents, and taking the country as a whole, new business is of fairly large volume, particularly in respect to demand for staples. Incidentally, extremely cold weather over an extended area has stimulated retail trade in heavy wearing apparel.

In the zone west of the Mississippi and in the south there seems to be a strong tendency to buy liberally for nearby and distant shipment.

IRON AND STEEL OUTPUT GREATLY RESTRICTED, SAYS DUN.

Sufficient time has not yet elapsed to measure fully the influence on iron and steel conditions of the fuel administration's closing down order, but estimates indicate that an already restricted production was further reduced by 10 to 15 per cent. With the plants so largely engaged on government work, and with the numerous exemptions granted, the great basic industry was less affected than others by the official edict, though it curtailed new business in steel to minimum and fresh storms and severe cold have combined to aggravate the freight blockade. A large amount of structural steel for the government is under inquiry, however, and transactions in pig iron for second-half delivery have increased, one interest having sold 10,000 tons in eastern Pennsylvania. The pig iron shortage is said to have become more pronounced in the central west, and the output in the Pittsburg district has been placed at little more than 60 per cent.

The enforced restriction of industrial activities naturally unsettled conditions in leather and footwear, and, among other restraining influences, railroad embargoes and labor scarcity have been prominent. While it is said that contracts in hand are sufficient to keep shoe factories running to capacity for weeks to come, most producers are far behind on deliveries and jobbers experience still greater delays in obtaining goods with which to make shipments on supplementary orders for spring lines. Concerning strictly retail business, favorable reports predominate, stormy weather over a wide area having imparted decided stimulus to the demand for heavy footwear and rubbers. An already dull leather situation on civilian account was made more so by the five-day shut-down of manufacturing plants, and the yielding of prices of lightweight varieties has continued. As an instance of this, sales have been made of stock not up to standard at concessions of as much as 10 cents per pound from the quotations of a few weeks ago.

Still greater conservatism in dry goods has resulted from the government's holiday edict, and the lessening of production has come at a time when many goods are in short supply. While distribution has been interrupted, and though a further reduction of domestic consumption is anticipated, the effect of the enforced curtailment of outputs has already appeared in additional price advances.

BANK CLEARINGS IN UNITED STATES DURING PAST WEEK

Bank clearings in the United States for the week ending January 24, as reported to Bradstreet's Journal, New York, aggregate $5,679,641,000, against $6,102,185,000 the previous week and $5,575,790,000 in this week last year. Canadian clearings aggregate $306,388,000, as against $222,942,000 previous week and $188,263,000 in this week last year.

Following are the returns for last week, with percentages of change shown, as compared with this week last year:

CITIES.	January 24.	Inc.	Dec.
New York	$3,186,939,000	....	.1
Chicago	443,343,000	....	3.3
Philadelphia	328,620,000	15.2	....
Boston	2238,434,000	11.7	....
Kansas City	191,351,000	49.1	....
St. Louis	145,245,000	18.1	....
San Francisco	93,718,000	14.5	....
Pittsburg	75,192,000	....	4.7
Cleveland	69,705,000	20.5	....
Detroit	53,239,000	1.6	....
Baltimore	37,761,000	....	5.7
Cincinnati	45,711,000	13.6	....
New Orleans	54,725,000	63.0	....
Omaha	48,423,000	57.3	....
Minneapolis	29,749,000	17.3	....
ATLANTA	44,565,000	105.5	....
Los Angeles	28,454,000	....	2.0
Richmond	36,097,000	65.5	....
Milwaukee	24,614,000	12.7	....
Seattle	29,258,000	65.0	....
Louisville	18,049,000	....	15.0
Buffalo	17,060,000	4.0	....
Denver	19,352,000	44.1	....
Portland, Ore.	17,158,000	16.9	....
St. Joseph	16,436,000	24.7	....
St. Paul	14,559,000	18.5	....
Salt Lake City	12,687,000	....	4.8
Houston	16,515,000	1.6	....
Indianapolis	12,429,000	....	6.0
Fort Worth	15,548,000	50.1	....
Memphis	10,763,000	....	.3
Washington, D. C.	11,876,000	30.0	....
Providence	9,812,000	....	1.5
Toledo	9,225,000	....	20.6
Nashville	10,654,000	27.2	....
Columbus	8,696,000	....	8.9
Des Moines	7,928,000	25.5	....
Hartford	6,578,000	....	13.1
Savannah	6,352,000	40.2	....
Sioux City	8,195,000	35.7	....
Oklahoma	8,832,000	63.8	....
Rochester	*7,798,000	....	....
Spokane	7,499,000	40.0	....
Wichita	7,232,000	13.7	....
Tulsa	6,646,000	6.1	....
Norfolk	6,710,000	42.6	....
Duluth	4,406,000	....	1.7
Akron	5,436,000	7.1	....
Galveston	6,002,000	4.4	....
Oakland	5,532,000	16.5	....
New Haven	3,948,000	....	22.1
Albany	4,507,000	....	13.5
Grand Rapids	4,570,000	2.5	....
Peoria	4,441,000	....	10.5
Syracuse	*4,971,000	....	....
Little Rock	3,875,000	32.0	....
Springfield, Mass.	3,444,000	....	22.8
Chattanooga	4,261,000	15.0	....
Lincoln	3,988,000	24.6	....
Worcester	*4,202,000	....	....
Birmingham	4,553,000	31.1	....
Scranton	3,353,000	4.0	....
Austin	6,801,000	150.0	....
Wheeling	3,459,000	....	.4
Youngstown	3,139,000	....	3.0
Dayton	2,953,000	....	20.9
Tacoma	3,747,000	52.4	....
Wilmington, Del.	2,385,000	....	18.5
Canton	2,977,000	....	17.3
Sacramento	3,393,000	54.4	....
Augusta, Ga.	3,040,000	38.2	....
Charleston, S. C.	3,047,000	36.7	....
Evansville	2,720,000	6.4	....
Topeka	3,426,000	28.1	....
Portland, Me.	2,124,000	....	12.0
Reading	1,934,000	....	20.2
Trenton	2,206,000	....	.3
Cedar Rapids	1,723,000	1.7	....
Knoxville	2,562,000	18.6	....
Davenport	2,032,000	....	7.2
Waterloo	2,249,000	15.2	....
San Diego	2,341,000	....	3.5
Lancaster	2,162,000	....	1.2
Harrisburg	*2,559,000	....	....
Muscogee	2,639,000	110.0	....
Fall River	1,701,000	19.2	....
Ogden	1,807,000	31.0	....
Helena	1,839,000	9.9	....
Fargo	1,797,000	28.1	....
Rockford	1,501,000	21.7	....
Wilkes-Barre	*1,880,000	....	....
Stockton	1,891,000	27.6	....
Erie	*2,093,000	....	....
New Bedford	1,609,000	....	3.6
Springfield, Ill.	1,548,000	....	13.4
Sioux Falls	1,896,000	54.1	....
Macon	2,095,000	90.8	....
Boise	1,206,000	9.2	....
Fort Wayne	1,025,000	....	42.7
Columbia	1,877,000	66.4	....
Mobile	1,344,000	14.5	....
Chester	*1,369,000	....	....
York	*1,166,000	....	....
Springfield, Ohio	1,356,000	3.6	....
Bloomington	838,000	....	10.0
Quincy	1,057,000	15.5	....
South Bend	1,061,000	27.5	....
Lowell	*1,427,000	....	....
Binghamton	788,000	....	.3
Mansfield	1,040,000	20.2	....
Lexington	1,021,000	....	4.5
Decatur	872,000	12.8	....
Fremont	787,000	31.3	....
Jackson, Miss.	522,000	....	32.1
Jacksonville, Ill.	483,000	34.6	....
Vicksburg	572,000	136.3	....
Jacksonville, Fla.	†4,124,000	....	....
Total, U. S.	$5,679,641,000	5.6	....
Total outside N. Y.	2,492,702,000	14.1	....

*Previous week's.
†Not in totals, comparisons incomplete.

DEATH OF SOLDIER PROBED AT DONIPHAN

Camp Doniphan, Okla., January 27.—Major General William H. Wright, commanding the Kansas and Missouri national guard cantonment here, tonight ordered a rigid investigation of hospital conditions and the circumstances surrounding the death of Albert Hestwood, a private in the Kansas organization, who died in the base hospital of spinal meningitis, on December 28. Details of army hospital treatment before and after the soldier's death are understood to have been the basis for a portion of Senator Chamberlain's recent protest against alleged inefficiency in the army.

General Wright declared that he had ordered the investigation at his own instance.

MEXIC REBELS ROB TRAIN AND KILL 35 PERSONS

El Paso, Texas, January 27.—Mexican rebels, supposed to be members of Canuto Reyes' band, robbed a passenger train on the Mexican Central line, 50 miles south of Chihuahua City last Wednesday. Thirty-five persons were killed. News of the robbery was received in El Paso today in letters.

Lindsey Hopkins Succeeds In Movement for Greater Efficiency of Leather Co.

News has reached Atlanta from New York that Lindsey Hopkins, of this city, who some time ago was made a member of the board of directors of the American Hide and Leather company, has been named one of a committee to select a board of efficiency experts which will go over the affairs of that concern. Reporting his appointment, The Wall Street Journal says:

"At a meeting of the board of directors of the American Hide and Leather company a resolution was unanimously adopted authorizing an examination of the company's affairs by efficiency experts and a committee appointed, consisting of Theodore S. Haight, president; Charles P. Hall, C. E. Danforth Lindsey Hopkins and Frederick Strauss, with power to employ experts and arrange the examination."

The investigation does not involve any criticism against the management, it is stated. The Wall Street Journal further says that Mr. Hopkins is credited with the movement to organize the company for greater efficiency.

MORTUARY

J. M. Hall.

J. M. Hall, 63 years old, died last night at the residence, 126 Kennedy street. He is survived by his widow, three daughters, Mrs. N. F. Randolph, Mrs. W. A. Adcock, Mrs. J. W. Adcock; one sister, Mrs. Sallie Manning, and one brother, J. N. Hall. The body was removed to the chapel of H. M. Patterson & Son.

Patrick G. Butler.

Patrick G. Butler, 58 years old, died Sunday morning at the residence, 563 Woodward avenue. He is survived by his wife, seven daughters, Misses Mamie, Myrtle, Florence, Regina, Evelyn, Nellie and Mrs. John Oliver, and three sons, Sidney, Richard and George.

O. G. Coppage.

O. G. Coppage, 58 years old, died Sunday morning at 9 o'clock, at the residence, 26 Rogers avenue. He is survived by his wife, two sons, and one daughter. The body was removed to the chapel of Harry G. Poole.

H. R. Nichols, Jr.

H. R. Nichols, Jr., the 6-months-old son of Mr. and Mrs. H. R. Nichols, died Sunday night at 9:30 o'clock at the residence, 268 State street. The body was removed to the chapel of Harry G. Poole.

L. J. Kearn.

L. J. Kearn, 65 years old, of Troy, Ohio, died Sunday morning at 11 o'clock at a private hospital. He is survived by one son, Harry, and one daughter, Miss Bertha May Kearn. The body was removed to the chapel of Harry G. Poole.

Cecil Drake.

Cecil Drake, the 2-year-old son of Mr. and Mrs. T. F. Drake, died Sunday morning at 11:30 o'clock at the residence in Carey Park. The body was removed to the chapel of Harry G. Poole.

Thomas Maxwell.

Thomas E. Maxwell, the 3-year-old son of Mr. and Mrs. C. E. Maxwell, of Griffin, Ga., died Sunday morning at 6 o'clock at a private hospital. The body was removed to the chapel of Harry G. Poole.

Deorio Jansen.

Deorio Jansen, 25 years old, died Sunday morning at 10 o'clock at the base hospital at Fort McPherson. The body was removed to the chapel of Harry G. Poole.

Oltas Fordham.

Oltas Fordham, 23 years old, died Sunday morning at 6 o'clock at the base hospital at Fort McPherson. The body was removed to the chapel of Harry G. Poole.

Evelyn Estelle Moore.

Evelyn Estelle Moore, the 18-months-old daughter of Mr. and Mrs. A. W. Moore, died Sunday morning at the residence, 28 Plum street. The body was removed to the chapel of Awtry & Lowndes.

Mrs. F. P. Ayres.

Mrs. F. P. Ayres, 50 years old, of 78 East Mitchell street, died Sunday night at a private hospital. She is survived by her husband. The body was removed to the chapel of Awtry & Lowndes, and will be taken tonight to Savannah.

J. C. R. Cotter.

Adairsville, Ga., January 27.—(Special.)—J. C. R. Cotter, one of the oldest citizens of this county, died at the home of his daughter, Mrs. R. J. Patterson, in his ninetieth year. He was born in Gainesville and lived all of his life in Georgia. One son and three daughters survive.

Nottingham Is Named Alien Enemy Registrar For South Ga. District

Macon, Ga., January 27.—(Special.)—Custis Nottingham, postmaster at Macon, has been designated chief registrar of alien enemies for the southern district of Georgia, with seventy-nine counties under his jurisdiction. He is now mailing out notices to be posted in the postoffices of each of the counties under his jurisdiction, warning aliens that they must appear before the postmasters in their respective county seats and register. In cities such as Macon, Augusta, Brunswick, Albany, Valdosta, Americus, Cordele, Dublin, Fitzgerald, Savannah, Waycross and Thomasville, the aliens will register with the chiefs of police, but in the rural districts and small towns they will register with the postmaster.

MRS. OTIS F. ADAIR TO REST IN CONYERS

Mrs. Otis F. Adair, of 5 East Third street, well-known church worker and prominent in club circles, died early Sunday morning at a local hospital.

Mrs. Adair was 46 years of age and had lived in Atlanta practically all her life. She was a prominent member of the Joseph Habersham chapter, Daughters of the American Revolution, a member of the United Daughters of the Confederacy and an active Red Cross worker and a member of the First Baptist church.

She is survived by her husband, O. F. Adair, and one brother, T. H. Young. The funeral will be held this morning at 10 o'clock from the chapel of H. M. Patterson & Son, C. A. Daniel, pastor of the First Baptist church, officiating. The body will be carried this afternoon to Conyers, Ga., where the interment will take place.

MENINGITIS SITUATION IMPROVING IN MACON

Macon, Ga., January 27.—(Special.) Local health authorities are much encouraged over the improvement that has been shown in the last few days in the meningitis situation here. There have been no new cases developed in several days and only one death has occurred in a week. Elma Lillian Hunt, the 9-year-old daughter of Mr. and Mrs. W. G. Hunt, of Boundary street, died Thursday, she having been ill for several days. Two negroes were yesterday taken under observation by the health authorities, but their cases have not yet been pronounced meningitis.

DON'T EXPECT TOO MUCH, WARNS THEODORE VAIL

Washington, January 27.—Problems of national interest in connection with the prosecution of the war will be discussed at a meeting of the executive committee of the League for National Unity in New York Wednesday.

In announcing the meeting, league headquarters made public a letter from Theodore N. Vail, its president, saying:

"The people should not be too critical or expect too much too quickly. The public ignored all the warnings and would have nothing to do with preparation and totally unprepared, they expected within a short year that the country should be put upon the basis of those countries who have been more or less prepared for years for the definite emergency which has occurred."

EX-SENATOR FULTON PASSES IN OREGON

Portland, Ore., January 27.—Charles W. Fulton, former United States senator from Oregon and for many years a prominent figure in state politics, died at his home here today after a long illness, aged 64. His term in the senate was from 1903 to 1909. He was born in Lima, Ohio.

W. J. Moody, Brunswick.

Brunswick, Ga., January 27.—(Special.)—W. J. Moody, an aged resident of Brunswick, who was found dead at the Oglethorpe hotel, was laid to rest yesterday afternoon, the funeral being attended by a number of friends. Mr. Moody was night watchman at the Oglethorpe.

ALL BRUNSWICK STORES AGREE TO CLOSE TODAY

Brunswick, Ga., January 27.—(Special.)—Practically every store in Brunswick will be closed on Monday, in compliance with the order of the fuel administrator. On last Monday all of the stores did not close, and this caused protests from those who were observing the orders, therefore a meeting of the Retail Merchants and Business Men's association was held yesterday and all members agreed to observe the day. The drug stores will observe Sunday hours, while the grocers have entered an agreement to limit their sales exclusively to food and fuel.

Immersion in a solution of carbonate of soda will restore the color to turquoises.

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The PERSONAL folding 6-pound, fifty-dollar, nationally advertised TYPEWRITER.
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NOTICE.

Notice is hereby given that the Southern Railway has made application to the Railroad Commission of Georgia for authority to discontinue, effective February 15, 1918, the operation of the "Birmingham Special," trains Nos. 29 and 30, into and out of the Atlanta Terminal Station, and in lieu stop these trains in Atlanta only at its new Peachtree Station, which is located at Brookwood on Peachtree road.

This petition will be heard before the Railroad Commission of Georgia at its meeting beginning at 10 o'clock a. m., February 8, 1918, at its offices in the State Capitol, Atlanta. All parties desiring to be heard in connection with this petition should communicate with the commission on or before the date above mentioned.

This notice is posted in accordance with the requirements of the Railroad Commission of Georgia.

(Signed) SOUTHERN RAILWAY,
By H. W. MILLER, Vice President.

Notice

Cleve Stacks has been arrested and all the matters been adjusted. The $50 reward offered in Saturday's Constitution has been paid.

J. H. Dodson, Union City, Ga.

DR. J. T. GAULT
SPECIALIST
32-34 INMAN BLDG.
ATLANTA, GA.

DRUID HILLS HOMES FOR SALE

Circumstances are such that the owners of two Druid Hills homes are going to sell.

One of these is a residence on Oakdale Road, a new brick structure embodying the last detail of house comfort.

Another is on Ponce de Leon Avenue, near the club; it is a brick house of distinctive design and superior construction.

The houses are to be shown by appointment.

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Call a salesman for samples.

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THE PACKARD MOTOR CAR COMPANY ANNOUNCE AN ADVANCE IN PRICE OF $250.00 ON PACKARD TWIN SIX CARS DELIVERED AFTER MARCH 1ST, 1918.

H. B. ODELL, Dealer
SHOWROOMS AT
541 PEACHTREE . . . . ATLANTA, GA.
103 EIGHTH STREET . . . . AUGUSTA, GA.
2131 AVENUE A . . . . BIRMINGHAM, ALA.
566-568 SECOND STREET . . . . MACON, GA.

SAVE 5% to 25% ON YOUR COAL BILL
By Covering Your Brick Furnaces With Our
"HOCO" FURNACE WALL CEMENT
Prevents infiltration of air and preserves your Boiler Settings.
Hundreds of satisfied customers. Write or call us for full information.
HUGULEY OIL COMPANY
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LODGE NOTICES

A regular convocation of Mount Zion Chapter, No. 16, R. A. M., will be held in Masonic Temple this (Monday) evening, at 7:30 o'clock. Business meeting only. All companions duly qualified are fraternally invited to meet with us. By order of

E. E. CUNNINGHAM,
High Priest.
E. C. PERKINS, Secretary.

A school of instruction on Uniform Work will be held Monday evening, January 28, at 8 o'clock, in the large lodge room on the second floor of the Masonic Temple. All Master Masons interested are cordially invited to attend.

J. W. BACHMAN,
Chairman of Board of Custodians.

FUNERAL NOTICES.

RAY—The friends of Mrs. Elizabeth Ray are invited to attend her funeral this (Monday) afternoon at 1 o'clock from the residence, 12 Hoke street. Interment at North View. Hunter & Hemperley, funeral directors, in charge.

MILLSOP—The friends of Mr. and Mrs. S. G. Millsop and family are invited to attend the funeral of Mr. S. G. Millsop this (Monday) morning at 11 o'clock from the residence at Adamsville, Ga. Interment at Mapleton. Hunter & Hemperley, funeral directors, in charge.

CRAVEN—The friends of Mr. and Mrs. C. L. Craven are invited to attend the funeral of their young son, Homer Craven this (Monday) afternoon at 2:30 o'clock from the residence at Inman Yards. Interment at North View. Hunter & Hemperley, funeral directors, in charge.

FRITZGARL—Paul Fritzgarl, Jr., the infant son of Mr. and Mrs. Paul Fritzgarl, died at the residence on Howell Mill road Sunday morning at 10 o'clock. Funeral will be held at Sandy Springs church this (Monday) morning at 11 o'clock. Interment in church yard. Hunter & Hemperley, funeral directors, in charge.

LIPPOLD—Funeral of Mr. Charles G. Lippold, who died Saturday at his residence, 24 East Eighth street, will occur this (Monday) morning at 10 o'clock from the residence, Dr. Ashby Jones officiating. Pallbearers selected will please assemble at the residence. Interment West View cemetery. Awtry & Lowndes company, funeral directors.

MOORE—Friends of Mr. and Mrs. A. W. Moore and family are invited to attend the funeral of Evelyn Estelle Moore this (Monday) afternoon at 2 o'clock from the residence, 28 Plum street. Pallbearers selected will assemble at the residence. Interment Hollywood cemetery. Awtry & Lowndes company, funeral directors.

HARTLEY—Mr. H. E. Hartley, 50 years of age, died at his residence, 161 W. Alexander street, yesterday (Sunday) afternoon at 1 o'clock. He is survived by his wife, three daughters, Misses Emma Belle, Annie Laurie and Mildred Hartley, and one son, Mr. H. E. Hartley, Jr. Mr. Hartley was a member of Eureka Council of Jr. O. U. A. M. Funeral arrangements announced later. Hunter & Hemperley, funeral directors, in charge.

PHIBBS—Friends of Mr. and Mrs. T. B. Phibbs and family, Mr. Richard Phibbs, Chattanooga, Tenn.; Miss Ella Phibbs and Mrs. M. A. Mashburn and family are invited to attend the funeral of Annie Ruth Phibbs, little daughter of Mr. and Mrs. T. B. Phibbs, this (Monday) afternoon at 2 o'clock from the residence, 244 Sells avenue. Rev. Mr. Lipham will officiate. Interment North View cemetery. Awtry & Lowndes company, funeral directors.

ADAIR—The friends and relatives of Mr. and Mrs. Otis F. Adair, Mr. Thomas H. Young, Mr. Walter L. Adair, Mr. and Mrs. M. W. Almand and Mrs. W. H. Young are invited to attend the funeral of Mrs. Otis F. Adair today (Monday) January 28. 1917, at 10 a. m., from the chapel of H. M. Patterson & Son, Rev. Dr. Charles W. Daniel will officiate. The remains will be taken over the Georgia railway at 11:45 a. m. to Conyers, Ga., for interment.

COWEN—The friends and relatives of Mr. and Mrs. E. L. Cowen and family are invited to attend the funeral of Edna Cowen, the little daughter of Mr. and Mrs. E. L. Cowen, today (Monday), January 28, 1918, at 2 p. m., from the residence on Grand avenue (Center Hill). Rev. W. F. Pate will officiate. Interment Hollywood. Limousines will leave the funeral parlors of A. O. & Roy Donehoo, 81 Washington street, at 1 p. m.

HORD—Friends of Mr. and Mrs. J. M. Hord, Mrs. A. J. Hord and family, of Dalton, Ga.; Mr. and Mrs. Sam P. Hord and family and Mr. Cleve J. Hord are invited to attend the funeral of Joseph Mitchell, little son of Mr. and Mrs. J. M. Hord, this (Monday) morning at 12 o'clock from the residence, 136 West Baker street, Rev. J. W. Ham officiating. Mr. A. W. Mitchell and Mr. R. E. Williams will serve as pallbearers. Interment West View cemetery. Awtry & Lowndes company, funeral directors.

LOVE—The friends and relatives of Miss Bunnie Love, Mr. and Mrs. F. X. Hall, of Seattle, Wash.; Mrs. G. W. Derrick, of Vallejo, Cal.; Mr. and Mrs. W. A. Love, Dr. and Mrs. Thomas D. Love and Mr. Marshall Love are invited to attend the funeral of Miss Bunnie Love Tuesday, January 29, 1918, at 2:30 p. m., from the chapel of H. M. Patterson & Son. The pallbearers selected will please meet at the chapel at 2:15 o'clock. The interment will be private, in Oakland cemetery.

COHEN—The friends of Mrs. Regina Cohen, Mr. and Mrs. Carl Wolfsheimer, Mr. and Mrs. M. G. Michael, Athens, Ga.; Mr. and Mrs. Jonas Loeb and Mrs. Emil Selig, Mr. Leo Cohen, Chicago; Mr. and Mrs. August Abraham, New York; Mr. and Mrs. Leo Abraham and Mrs. Eva Schindler, Savannah, are invited to attend the funeral of Mrs. Regina Cohen this (Monday) afternoon at 3:30 o'clock, from the residence, 387 Washington street, Dr. David Marx officiating. Interment Oakland. The following pallbearers are requested to meet at Greenberg & Bond Co.'s at 2 p. m.: Mr. LeRoy Michael, Mr. Cohen Loeb, Mr. Julian Loeb, Mr. Rudolph Loeb, Mr. Charles Ursenbach, Mr. Alex Marcus, Mr. Percy Rich and Mr. Arthur Wiseberg.

HEMPHILL—Friends of Mr. and Mrs. William A. Hemphill, Mr. W. A. Hemphill, Mr. and Mrs. L. D. T. Quimby, Mr. and Mrs. Frank J. Margeson, Mr. and Mrs. R. A. Hemphill and family are invited to attend the funeral of Mr. William A. Hemphill this (Monday) morning, January 28, 1918, at 10:30 o'clock from the home, 293 East North avenue, Dr. C. O. Jones officiating. Interment at Oakland. The following gentlemen will serve as pallbearers and please meet at the home: Mr. Shelby Smith, Mr. Hardy Padgett, Mr. A. A. Doonan, Mr. A. L. Dunn, Mr. H. L. McKee and Mr. M. L. Wise. Services will be conducted by Atlanta Lodge No. 78, B. P. O. E. Limousines leave Barclay & Brandon company's at 10 o'clock.

BUTLER—Relatives and friends of Mr. and Mrs. P. G. Butler, Misses Mamie, Myrtle, Regina, Florence, Evelyn and Master Sidney Butler, Mr. and Mrs. John Oliver, Mr. and Mrs. John Hackman, Mr. and Mrs. R. B. Hackman and Mr. and Mrs. R. C. Hackman are invited to attend the funeral of Mr. P. G. Butler this (Monday) afternoon, January 28, 1918, at 3:30 o'clock from the Church of the Immaculate Conception, Rev. Father Kennedy officiating. Interment at Oakland. The following gentlemen will serve as pallbearers and please meet at the home, 563 Woodward avenue, at 3 o'clock: Mr. James McGlone, Mr. E. Hewitt, Mr. John Hackman, Mr. James Snee, Mr. J. B. Estes and Mr. H. B. Bailey. Barclay & Brandon company, funeral directors; P. J. Bloomfield in charge.

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